

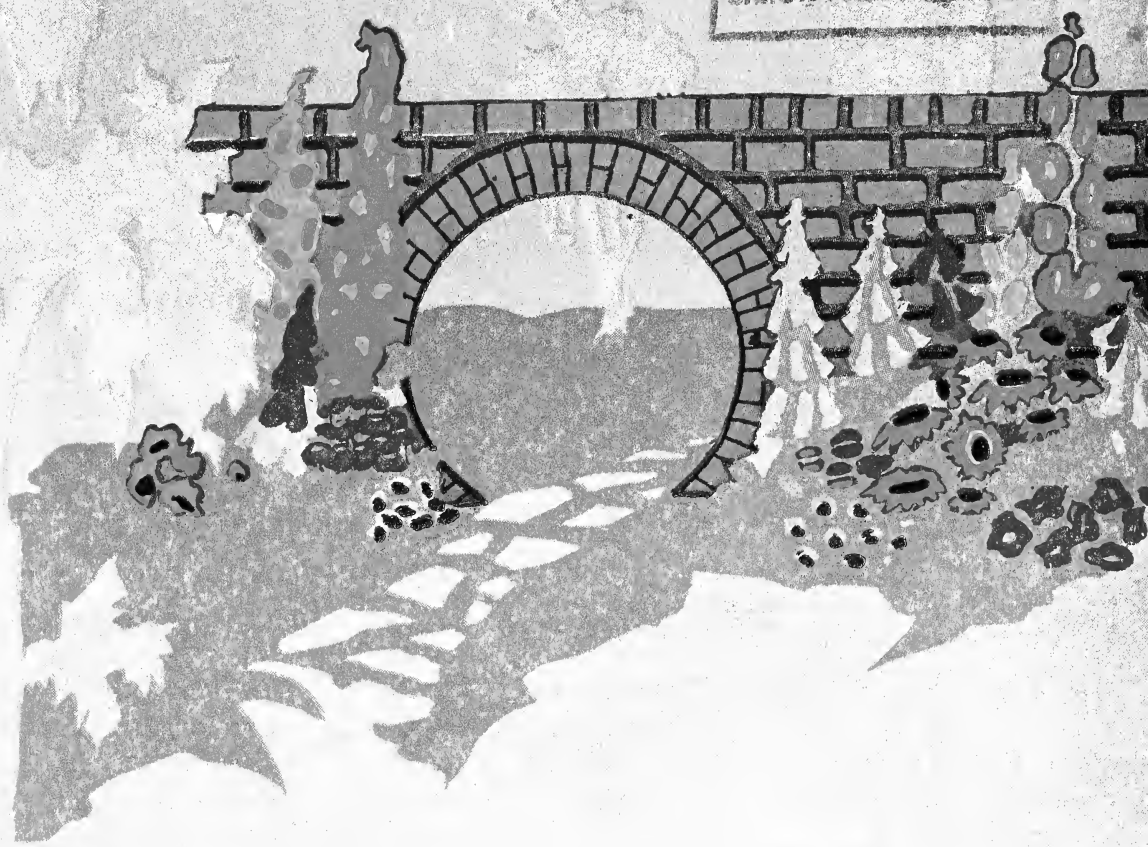
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THE GARDEN

Barnard

SPRING, 1929

Important Information and Suggestions

Order Early.—We greatly appreciate early orders, they help us to take good care of considerable business before the usual Spring rush and customers who make an early call at our store may receive unlimited service.

Forwarding.—We mail postpaid to any Post Office in the United States, vegetable and flower seeds when ordered in packets, ounces or quarter pounds, except where otherwise noted in the catalog. Agricultural seeds, implements, fertilizers, insecticides and other heavy and bulky goods are sent by express or freight at the purchaser's expense. All shrubs, bulbs, roots and plants are forwarded by express at the purchaser's expense. Parcel post is not desirable for these articles. We will forward by parcel post where specifically requested to do so, with the understanding that it is entirely at your risk and charges must be prepaid. When ordering Beans, Corn or Peas in a larger quantity than a carton to be forwarded by mail, consult the table below, and add postage accordingly.

Free Local Delivery.—Our Free Delivery Service covers Chicago and nearby Suburban Districts when purchase amounts to Three Dollars or more. We reserve the option to forward by American Railway Express prepaid or Parcel Post, in lieu of our own delivery.

Packing.—No charge is made for boxes or packing for Parcel Post, express or freight shipment, except on Nursery Stock. We guarantee the safe arrival of express packages to points in the United States, and also Parcel Post packages of seeds up to and including quarter pound lots. If a package sent by express or mail is injured or lost we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact, accompanied by "damage or loss" receipt signed by Express Agent or Postmaster.

Remittances.—It is preferred that remittances be made by Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order or Draft on Chicago. We can use postage stamps covering small amounts but suggest that where these are sent, the letter be registered as we cannot assume responsibility where remittances are made in non-registered letters or other than above mentioned methods.

All correspondence will be answered from our office, 3942 S. Federal Street, where orders may be addressed.

Cash With Order.—Please send money with order sufficient to cover the whole bill together with Parcel Post charges, if desired that way.

Name and Address.—Please remember to write on each order, your NAME, POST OFFICE, COUNTY, AND STATE; also give number of street or P. O. Box, as distinctly as possible; also the NEAREST EXPRESS OFFICE.

Parcel Post Rates.—All parcels of Seeds, Plants, or Bulbs, eight ounces or less, are carried within the United States regardless of zone rates at one cent for 2 ounces; over eight ounces at the Zone Rates. All merchandise other than seeds, bulbs, and plants up to and including 8 ounces in weight can be sent at the rate of 1½c for each two ounces, regardless of distance. Over 8 ounces at Zone Rates.

Domestic Parcel Post Rates.—On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions:

		First Lb. or Fraction	Each Additional Lb. or Fraction
First Zone.	Chicago or 50 miles thereof.....	7c	1c
Second Zone.	Within 50 to 150 miles.....	7c	1c
Third Zone.	Within 150 to 300 miles.....	8c	2c
Fourth Zone.	Within 300 to 600 miles.....	8c	4c
Fifth Zone.	Within 600 to 1000 miles.....	9c	6c
Sixth Zone.	Within 1000 to 1400 miles.....	10c	8c
Seventh Zone.	Within 1400 to 1800 miles.....	12c	10c
Eighth Zone.	All over 1800 miles.....	13c	12c

NOTE.—Limit of weight for delivery within the first, second and third zones, 70 lbs.; to all other zones, 50 lbs. A fraction of a pound is considered a full pound.

Non-Warranty.—Most of the failures with seeds, bulbs or plants are due to causes entirely beyond our control. The W. W. Barnard Company gives no warranty express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants it sells, and will not be responsible for the crop.

THE W. W. BARNARD CO.

SEEDSMEN

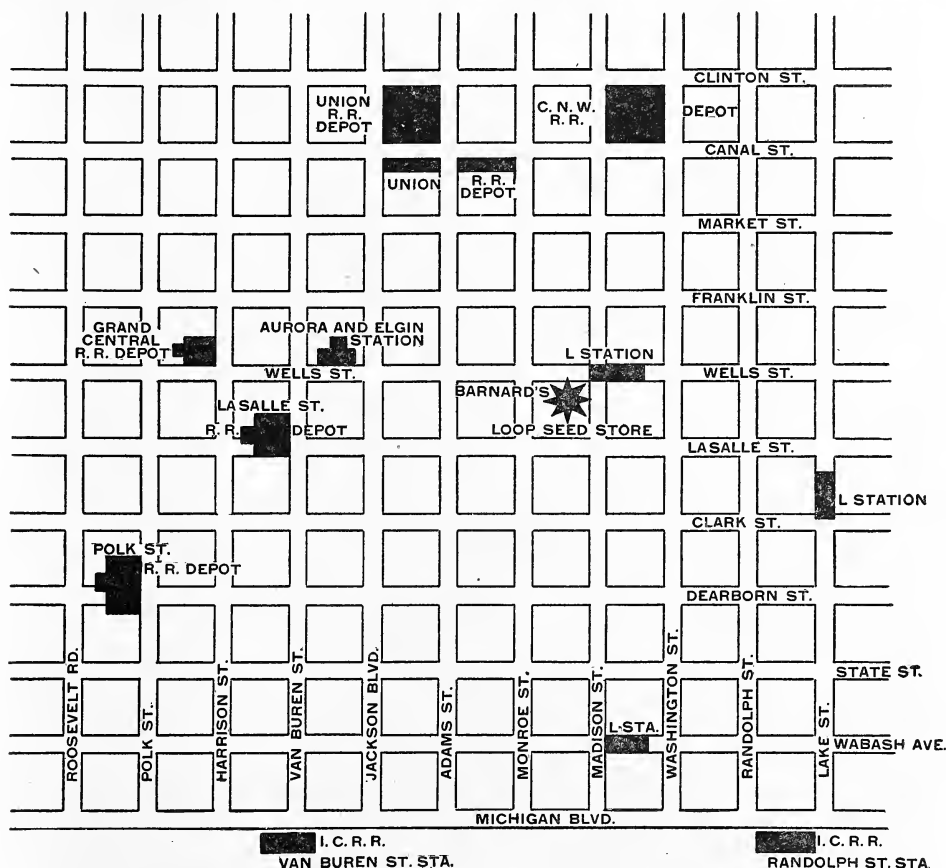
17 S. Wells Street (Near Madison St.)

CHICAGO, ILL.

BARNARD'S LOOP SEED STORE

LOCATED AT
17 South Wells Street
(3 Doors South of Madison St.)

**CONVENIENT TO ALL
TRANSPORTATION LINES**



The above diagram shows how conveniently BARNARD'S LOOP SEED STORE is located.

THE W. W. BARNARD CO.
SEEDSMEN

17 South Wells St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Phone FRAnklin 2880

Avoid Our Annual "SEED RUSH" By ORDERING EARLY

STORE CUSTOMERS—Will be allowed **10 per cent** discount off their purchases of Flower or Vegetable Seeds if made before March 15th, 1929.

ORDERS BY MAIL—Customers may deduct **10 per cent** from the amount of orders for pkts., ounces or $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of Flower or Vegetable Seeds, mailed before **March 15th, 1929**.

We are organized and prepared to give prompt service at all times but owing to conditions which are peculiar to the Seed Trade, the bulk of the season's business is often crowded into a few weeks time in the Spring.

If customers will take advantage of the above offer and **Order Early** it will greatly aid us to take care of any undue congestion.

THE W. W. BARNARD CO.

17 South Wells St.

(3 Doors South of Madison St.)

CHICAGO, ILL.

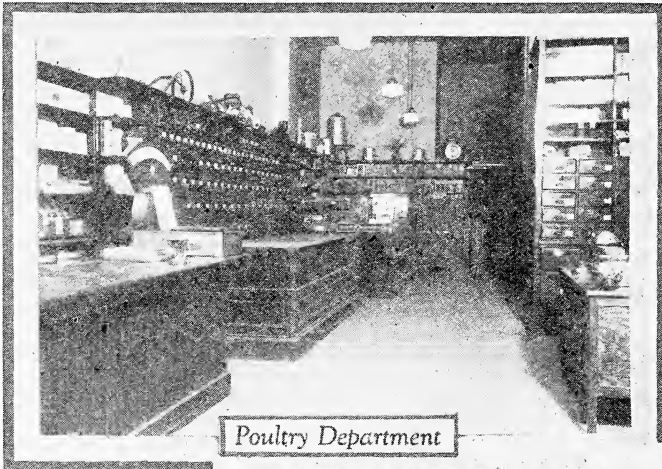
Phone Franklin 2880.

1888 — 1929

Barnard's 41st Catalog

IN presenting our 41st annual catalog we take this opportunity to introduce our New Loop Seed Store located at 17 South Wells St. and would specify our great appreciation of the support received from our many friends through a period of over forty years. We will welcome our old customers on the basis of

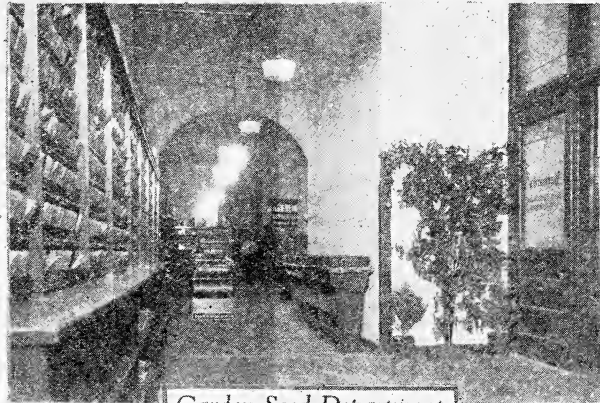
our service, and seek new friends with the assurance of a square deal as to reliability of our seeds and business methods.



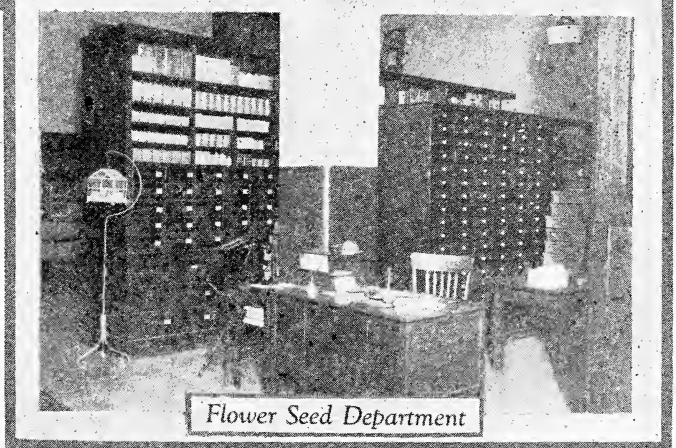
Poultry Department

OUR SERVICE DEPARTMENT

The cultural directions given in this Garden Book will guide many planters to success; additional information (impracticable to give here) will be given freely upon request at any time. The Principal of our service department has had over forty years practical experience in Horticultural work and has grown practically all things worth while. He will help you solve your garden problems and is Cheerfully at your Service.



Garden Seed Department



Flower Seed Department

THE W. W. BARNARD CO. SEEDSMEN

17 South Wells St., (Near Madison St.)

Phone Franklin 2880

CHICAGO, ILL.

Barnard's Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures

MAKE BETTER LAWNS THAN SOD

A well kept Lawn is the envy of the neighborhood. A lawn may be made from seed the first season and with intelligent care will continue to improve for years; the ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared; the soil should not be made too rich as a rapid growth is not desirable in a lawn; seed may be sown from March until June and again during the Fall months. To make a new lawn, sow about 100 lbs. of Barnard's Lawn Seed to the acre and 1 lb on 200 square feet (10 by 20 ft.). The seed should be lightly raked into the soil, then the surface should be rolled or pressed firm to aid germination; seed scattered on the surface and left without covering is liable to be washed or blown away or eaten by the birds. For renovating an old lawn about half the quantity of seed should be sown or sow according to the condition of same.

An established lawn should receive a Spring dressing of sheep manure and bone meal, broadcast about 500 lbs. of the former and about 100 lbs. of the latter to the acre, if the lawn is in a fair condition sheep manure alone may be used.

Too close cutting of the grass should be guarded against, especially during the hot summer months.



Barnard's "Perpetual Green" Lawn Mixture

It is a mixture of the finest Dwarf Evergreen Grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that a rich, deep, green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained. Our mixture is the result of several years' experimenting, and, as we now offer it, is unequalled. The quantity required for making a new lawn is 100 lbs. per acre, or for renovating old lawns, 50 lbs. per acre. For a plot 10x20, or 200 square feet, one pound is required for a new lawn, or about one-half pound for renovating.

Price: 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.45; 5 lbs., \$2.40; 10 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

Barnard's "Shady Lawn" Mixture

It is composed of dwarf-growing grasses which are found naturally growing in shady places. Should the ground have become "sour" give a liberal sprinkling of wood ashes, lime or land plaster to sweeten the soil; stir thoroughly into the surface soil and then sow Barnard's "Shady-Lawn" Grass Seed at the rate of one pound for 200 square feet, or 100 pounds to the acre for a new lawn; for old lawns sow seed in proportion, according to the conditions.

Price: ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25; 25 lbs., \$12.50.

Barnard's "Choice" Lawn Seed

While containing fewer and less expensive grasses than our "Perpetual Green," this is a good well-balanced mixture which we do not hesitate to recommend.

1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs. for \$1.85; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$8.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

"Quick Effect" Mixture

There is considerable demand for a grass seed that will produce a quick growing turf. For this purpose we have prepared a mixture of a few strong-germinating, vigorous-growing grasses which will produce a turf of fair quality within a few weeks after seeding. The grasses in this mixture are mostly annuals and biennials, and such a turf could be relied upon only for one or two seasons. A permanent lawn could be secured, however, by re-seeding at any time with any of our other mixtures.

Price per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Terrace Mixture

For seeding side hills, terraces, embankments, etc. A mixture of grasses whose roots penetrate deeply and bind the soil. When sowing, add to the mixture about one-fifth part of oats, which holds the soil together until the grasses have made a good start.

1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs. for \$2.75

Putting Green Mixture

This mixture is intended not only for putting greens, but for all lawns that are to be used as pleasure grounds and necessarily requiring a fine, dense turf—one capable of withstanding constant wear. With this in view, after experimenting with several combinations of the best fine-leaved, low-growing grasses, we selected those which, rightfully proportioned together, produced just the results we were endeavoring to obtain. We have furnished some of the best known golf clubs in the vicinity of Chicago with this mixture and it has given splendid results.

Price per lb., 60c; 5 lbs. for \$2.75. Special prices on large quantities.

We can supply Special Mixtures for Putting Greens, Tennis Courts, Hay and Pasture Lands. Prices on application. State your requirements.

Separate Varieties of Grass Seed

Suitable For Lawns

Creeping Bent Grass, German Seed. Thrives on low land, produces a turf capable of withstanding a great deal of wear. Admirably adapted for lawns, also putting greens, tennis courts, etc.....\$1.50 lb.

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping root stocks, spreading habit and smooth, even growth, fine texture, and rich green color render it one of the best grasses for lawns.

½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 55c; 3 lbs., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$2.45; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

Fancy Red Top. A very hardy, native perennial grass, succeeding on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, even to dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably.

1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00

White Dutch Lawn Clover

Splendid for sowing among grass on lawns and other places where a thick, quick growth is desired; especially adapted for places where it is difficult to establish grass. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre, when sown alone.

¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

Above Prices Subject to Market Changes — Add for Postage If Wanted by Parcel Post.



Flower Seed Department



BARNARD'S Cut-Flower MIXTURE

Is a special mixture of seeds of hardy annuals, blended to give a continuous succession of beautiful cut-flowers from early summer until late fall. In keeping with other decorative features the daily use of cut-flowers in the dwelling is more and more becoming a necessity. This mixture will supply different forms and new colors daily during the season, and flower schemes may be carried out for any occasion.

The seed may be sown in the flower garden or better, in rows in the vegetable patch where the plants can be more easily cultivated and the frequent cutting of the flowers will not be so noticeable. The more you cut the more you may have to cut if no seed pods are allowed to form. Do not sow the seed too thickly, the plants should average 10 in. to 12 in. apart, the seedlings should be

thinned out and may be transplanted into other parts of the garden. Barnard's Cut-Flower mixture is excellent for a children's garden and also makes an acceptable gift.

Per pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, Postpaid

The Flower Garden

Flowers are a source of beauty that all may share; their culture is a fine art that anyone may practice; their care is a token of intelligence and good taste.

Our list of Flower Seeds will be found to contain all the "worth while" kinds, we have omitted those of little value and others that are difficult to grow. We wish our seeds to give the best of satisfaction and our selection of varieties for this catalog has been made with the greatest care.

Below you will find a list of new introductions and varieties of merit that we especially recommend.

Alyssum. "Little Gem." For borders.

Aquilegia. Mrs. Scott Elliott's strain, fine for cutting, colors to match any color scheme.

Anchusa. "Blue Bird," fine blue annual.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). Our general list contains a number of new colors.

Asters. Giants of California; fine for exhibition purposes.

Calendula, Campfire. A new color; fine for cutting and easy to grow.

Cosmos, Early Midsummer flowering.

Delphinium. "Blue Bird" strain, the most beautiful perennials to grow.

Dahlia. Coltness Hybrids; blooms first season from seed, easily grown.

For description, cultural directions and price of the above—See General List.

Gaillardias. Dazzler and Portola Hybrids, are among our most desirable hardy plants. Sow seed early, will bloom first season.

Larkspur. La France—of improved habit and new color. Salmon, Pink; fine for cutting.

Marigold. African, Orange Prince.

Nasturtiums. Barnard's "Royal" Mixtures.

Phlox. One of the showiest annuals and easily grown. Barnard's Giant flowering is fine.

Scabiosas. Azure Fairy. Peach Blossom and Shasta are three kinds that go well together and are exceptionally good for cutting.

Zinnias. Barnard's Dahlia Flowered and the Lilliput varieties will be found very satisfactory annuals to grow either for bedding or cut-flowers.

The Rock Garden

Rock gardens are becoming more popular every year and should appeal strongly to the city dwellers where space is limited, as no matter how small the yard may be or whether in sun or shade with a judicious selection of plants a rock garden may be had that will not only prove a fascinating pastime but will beautify the surroundings and greatly improve the property. The first step is to insure that the ground where you intend building your Rock Garden is well drained; if the soil is heavy and inclined to stay wet after a rain it should be removed to a depth of about a foot and the place filled with cinders, gravel or other good draining material; if the soil taken out is of good texture it may be enriched with bone meal and sheep manure and used for the surface of the bed, but do not use it if it is poor soil—better procure some good black loam; with this and a load of stone you will be ready to start your rockery. (In some favored locations the boys with their wagons would willingly render valuable assistance in collecting soil, rocks and boulders). If possible choose a semi-shady location, but if partly in full sunlight so much the better, it will enable you to have a more complete and interesting collection of plants; if you can only command a space in entire shade a most delightful rockery may be had by planting Ferns and other shade loving plants to be found in our list. In making bed do not have too many rocks in view but provide ample "pockets" for the plants to grow in, where the soil is raised sufficient rocks should be placed to retain it during watering or heavy rains; pieces of glass or broken flower pots may be found useful for filling up small cracks and spaces. The Rockery plants listed below will give the quickest results, place them in the pockets of soil and the open places, being sure to firm the soil well around the roots; during the hot dry weather it is an advantage to cover the soil around the plants that are in a sunny situation with green woods-moss (Barnard sells it), it will retain moisture and at the same time add quite a pleasing effect to the rockery.

We also give a list of seeds of Perennials that are suitable for the rock garden for those who wish to grow their own plants; this will prove economical and very interesting, the seed should be started a season ahead; a cold-frame would prove a great help and insure success.

For those who wish a quick effect or prefer bright colors we would suggest the sowing of Annuals. below we give a list of varieties that are splendidly adapted for the rockery and may be used to great advantage at a small cost, a pinch of seed may be scattered in the pockets and spaces but be sure to thin out the seedlings when small to give the plants room to develop.

ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

Alyssum Saxatile Compactum, yellow.

Aubrietia, pink lilac and violet.

Arabis, white.

Cerastium, small silvery foliage, white flowers.

Campanula Carpatia, Blue or White.

Candytuft, Hardy, white.

Columbines, assorted—plant in semi-shade.

Dianthus Deltoides, crimson or white.

Ferns, for shade or sun. Our selection.

Gypsophila Repens, pink and blue.

Heuchera (Coralbells), pink.

Myosotis. (Forget-Me-Not). Plant in semi-shade.

Mertensia Virginica, blue bells, semi-shade.

Phlox Subulata, White, Lilac or Pink.

Phlox Divaricata Canadensis, White—semi-shade.

Plumbago Larpenae, deep blue.

Polemonium Reptans, blue—sun or shade.

Polyanthus, various colors—semi-shade.

Saponaria, White or Pink.

Sedum Acre, yellow.

Sedum Sieboldi, pink.

Sedum Stolonipera, purplish pink.

Tunica Saxifraga, light pink.

Veronica Prostata, light blue.

Vinca Minor, plant in shade.

Violas or Tufted Pansies in many colors, one of the most satisfactory plants for the rockery—will thrive in sun or shade.

We supply any of above Rock Garden Plants 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen — Should be forwarded by express.

SEEDS OF ANNUALS—SUITABLE FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Alyssum Saxatile, yellow.....	Per Pkt. 10c
Aquilegia Coerulea, blue and white.....	10c
Arabis Alpina, white.....	10c
Campanula Carpatia, Blue or White.....	10c
Candytuft, sempervirens, White.....	70c
Dianthus (Pink). Assorted colors.....	10c

1 Pkt. each of above 12 Varieties for \$1.00

SEEDS OF ANNUALS—SUITABLE FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Alyssum Maritimum, white.....	Per Pkt. 10
Ageratum, Little Blue Star.....	15c
Candytuft, Annual sorts—colors.....	10c
Cineraria Maritima, silvery foliage.....	10c
California Poppy—Colors	10c
Clarkia—Colors— for semi-shade.....	10c
Helianthus Lilliput	15c
Mignonette	10c
Nasturtium, dwarf, colors.....	10c
Phlox, dwarf varieties.....	10c

Garden Guide (Amateur Gardener's Handbook). Paper, \$1.00; Cloth, \$1.65.

Covers very thoroughly everything which has to do with the exterior of a country home, including the Rock Garden.

Rock Gardens, By F. F. Rockwell. It shows how to develop a charming and individualistic rockery on a tiny plot of ground as well as where space is unlimited. 86 pages; 31 illustrations; Cloth, \$1.00.

Forget-Me-Not, mixed varieties.....	Per Pkt. 10c
Poppy Iceland—colors	10c
Polyanthus—Colors	15c
Saponaria Occymoides	10c
Sedums, in mixture.....	10c
Violas or Tufted Pansies—Colors	10c
Petunia, small flowering.....	Per Pkt. 10c
Pinks, Single and Double.....	10c
Portulaca—Colors	10c
Snapdragon, dwarf kinds.....	10c
Shirley Poppies	10c
Tagetes Signata Fumila—yellow	10c
Thumbergia, yellow, trailing.....	10c
Violas or Tufted Pansies, bloom first season.....	10c
Virginia Stock	10c
Verbenas—Colors, sow seed early.....	10c

A Descriptive List of Barnard's Selected Flower Seeds

WITH GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION

While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to the majority. Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which with a few exceptions should not be more than four to six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep free from weeds.

Plants are usually divided into three classes, Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. Annuals are plants which normally live but a single season. Biennials are plants living two years; Perennials tend to live from year to year.

The measurements given through this list indicate the height of plants when fully grown and in bloom.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE

Half ounces will not be supplied of kinds which sell for less than 30 cents per ounce.

Abronia (Sand Verbena)

An annual trailing plant which thrives in poor soil. Its fragrant pink flowers are borne in clusters all summer.

Umbellata.....Pkt. 10c

Abutilon (Flowering Maple)

Shrubby plants, suitable for house, greenhouse, or garden. 3 ft. Not hardy. Drooping, bell-shaped flowers of various colors.

Mixed.....Pkt. 15c

Achillea (Milfoil or Yarrow)

Perennial. Dependable for summer and fall blooming. Grows easily from seed which should be started inside for early bloom. Responds to good soil and plenty of water, but will yield good results without; will spread rapidly if not controlled.

"The Pearl." Pure white, of slender-branching habit with delicate foliage bearing quantities of double small white flowers. Grows 2 ft. high, should be planted in clumps and pinched back; fine for cutting. Plants, 25c each; Doz., \$2.50; Seed Pkt. 15c

Millefolium Rosea (Rosy Milfoil.) Grows 2 or 3 ft., has dark, fern-like foliage with soft rosy-pink flowers makes an admirable plant for midsummer, as it resists drought well. Place in small clumps between shrubs of graceful habit such as the Spireas. Plants, 25c each; Doz., \$2.50; Seed Pkt. 15c

Aconitum (Monk's Hood)

Perennial. Blooms Aug. and Sept. One of the finest blues in the hardy border. Ground should be rich and well cultivated. At its best if massed with shrubs. Root, leaves and flowers are poisonous.

Napellus, dark blue, 3 to 4 ft.....Pkt. 10c

Plants, 30c each; Doz.....\$3.00

Wilsoni, pale blue, 5 to 6 ft.....Pkt. 15c

Acroclinium

Annual. One of the popular "Everlasting;" 1 ft.; cut when in bud, strip stems of leaves and hang by the stems in a cool, dry place. Useful for winter bouquets and wreaths.....Pkt. 10c

Adlumia (Allegheny Vine)

Biennial. Blooms first year from seed and resows itself year after year. Feathery climber, 15 ft., pink flowers in midsummer. Sow seeds where they are to grow.

Cirrhusa.....Pkt. 10c

Agrostemma (Mullien Pink)

Grows from 1½ to 3 ft. June and July. Prefers a sunny location. Plant in clumps and cultivate well.

Coeli-Rosa (Rose of Heaven.) An annual variety; flowers in July and August. Attractive and free flowering. Foliage silvery and woolly, with crimson flowers on a single stem like a pink. Easy to grow and drought-resisting.....Pkt. 10c

Coronaria (Rose Campion.) A biennial, therefore, flowers may not be expected until the second year. They are, however, well worth waiting for.....Pkt. 10c

Ageratum (Floss Flower)

Annual. Succeeds anywhere. Soft blues that combine well with almost anything in the garden. Grows easily from seed. Mix with sand or fine earth to insure even distribution. March sown in house or hotbed, will give fine plants for summer blooming. Wait until ground is quite warm before sowing outside. These late sown plants will be at their best from summer until frost. Keep the old flowers clipped; their rusty color is undesirable. In very rich soil they may be grown 8 inches apart. Otherwise, more closely.

Imperial Dwarf, white, blue, or mixed, 9 in.....

½ oz., 15c; Pkt. 10c

Blue Perfection, 9 in.; very dark.....10c

Little Blue Star, 5 in.; bright blue.....15c

Mexicanum Mixed, 18 in.....½ oz., 15c 10c

Alyssum (Mad Wort)

The annual varieties are most popular, with small snow-white blossoms. Extensively used for borders, window and porch boxes. Keep seed on hand and scatter every few weeks where there are vacant spaces in the garden, noting effect. In borders it is an excellent plan occasionally to shear spots, a little distance apart. In this way some portions of the border will always be in bloom while others are taking a fresh start. This treatment insures a good looking border from June till after frost. Mix seed with sand to prevent sowing too thickly.

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum.) 1 ft. of trailing habit and particularly good for vases, porch and window boxes.....1 oz., 30c; Pkt. 10c

Little Gem, Barnard's Selected Strain. We know of no other flower which is so particularly well adapted for borders, ribbons, etc., as our "Little Gem" Alyssum. The plants commence to bloom when quite small and will flower all summer long until late in the fall. Very compact.....

¾ oz., 30c; Pkt. 10c

Carpet of Snow. Form closely-flowered circular mats, only an inch or two high.....

¾ oz., 25c; Pkt. 10c

Lilac Queen. Delicate lavender, very dwarf. Pkt. 10c

Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold.) Showy,

bright yellow flowers, hardy perennial; excellent for rockwork and edge of border. 1 foot. Pkt. 10c



Barnard's Little Gem Alyssum

Antirrhinum

or Snapdragon

Annual. 1 to 3 ft. Antirrhinums are now receiving the attention they deserve. Undoubtedly they are one of the best cut flowers which can readily be grown from seed, while for beds or borders they are a constant source of pleasure, being in flower all the time. would call special attention to "Cherry Ripe" and "Primrose Monarch."

Snapdragons are especially valuable for planting in a newly planted perennial border to fill up spaces between plants until the slower growing perennial need the room. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position. For early flowering, sow in the house, or better, the garden frame and transplant to permanent quarters when the weather is favorable. Sown outside in spring they bloom by midsummer, and if the flowers are cut freely the flowering is continuous till frost. The snapdragon, like most perennials and biennials which bloom the first year, is treated as an annual and sown every year.

The semi-dwarf varieties are decidedly the better for small gardens or windy places.

New Tall Giant Flowering Sorts.

Apple Blossom, rosy pink, yellow lip.....	Pkt. 15c
Defiance, brilliant cinnabar scarlet.....	15c
Golden Queen, deep yellow.....	15c
Gotefind, light orange.....	15c
Rose.....	15c
Ruby, dark red.....	15c
Purple King.....	15c
Snowflake, pure white, yellow tube.....	15c
Mixed. Tall Giant varieties.....	15c

Tall Large Flowering Sorts.

Brilliant Rose, very fine.....	10c
Cardinal, new brilliant scarlet, very beautiful..	10c
Carmine King, brilliant carmine, white throat	10c
Coral Red, new, lovely color.....	10c
Fire King, scarlet with orange, fine.....	10c
Golden King.....	10c
Othello, rich, dark maroon.....	10c
Rose Queen, rich rose.....	10c
Queen Victoria, white.....	10c
Venus, pink on white ground, white throat.....	10c
Mixture of Tall varieties, 1/8 oz. 20.....	10c

Semi-Dwarf Giant Flowering

Black Prince, nearly black, small dark leaves, very fine.....	Pkt. 10c
Brilliant Rose, very fine.....	10c
Cherry Ripe, a distinct new shade, rich terra-cotta red deeply suffused with cerise, very compact grower; will prove of highly decorative effect either for the border, for bedding or as a cut flower.....	25c
Crimson Queen. Rich velvety crimson.....	10c
Fawn, terra cotta pink, suffused yellow.....	10c
Golden Queen, clear yellow.....	10c
Peerless Pink. A soft shell-pink, very fine.....	10c
Primrose Monarch. New. Clear primrose yellow deepening towards the center. Grows a number of spikes which bloom at the same time; a very showy bedding variety.....	25c
Rose Shades.....	10c
Silver Pink, pearly pink self.....	10c
The Bride, pure white, excellent.....	10c
Mixture of Semi-Dwarf varieties, 1/8 oz., 20c.....	10c

Double Snapdragon

The flowers of this Antirrhinum are of remarkable size and purple in color, the peculiarly shaped petals giving them the appearance of double flowers.....

Pkt. 20c

Amaranthus

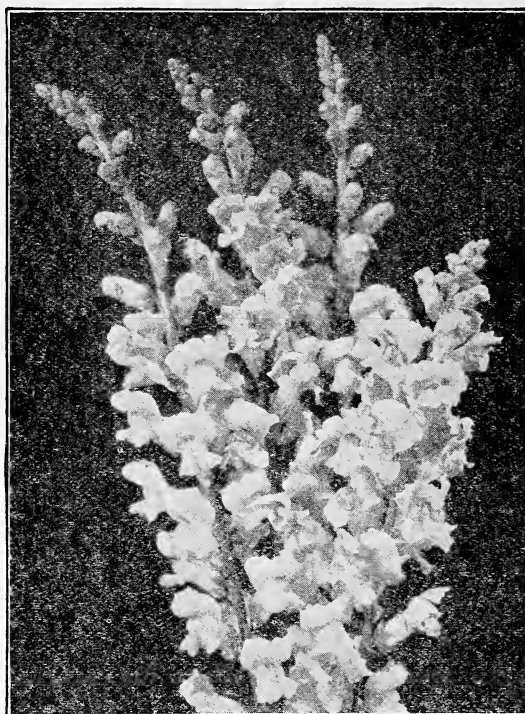
Annual. Gay colored foliage is the chief recommendation of this plant. Some varieties are used for borders, while others are tall enough to serve as backgrounds or centers of beds. Plenty of sun and rather a poor soil is necessary to bring out its richest coloring. Easily raised from seed, which, however, does not always come true.

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding.) 3 ft. Dark red, drooping spikes, 1/4 oz. 15c; pkt.....	10c
Tri-Colors (Joseph's Coat.) Foliage crimson, yellow and bronze, 1/4 oz. 15c; pkt.....	10c
Fine Mixed. Above and others, 1/4 oz. 15c.....	Pkt. 10c

Ampelopsis (Boston Ivy)

Veitchi. Rapid-growing hardy vine. It adheres firmly to stone, brick, or wood. Foliage scarlet in autumn. 1/4 oz., 15c; pkt.....

10c



Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

Anchusa (Alkanet)

Italica Dropmore Variety. One of the best hardy perennials and becoming more popular each season, grows 3 to 5 feet high, and bears in abundance flowers of the richest gentian-blue during May and June.

Plants, 25c each; Doz., \$2.50; Seed Pkt. 15c

"Blue Bird." New. An annual Anchusa that grows about 18 inches and bears a luxuriant bouquet of vivid indigo blue flowers above the top of the plant which is quite compact and not straggly; gives a brilliant effect in bed or border and is good for cutting if the ends of stems are slightly charred in a flame as soon as cut.....

Pkt. 25c

Capensis (Cape Forget-me-not.) A fine free-growing annual variety about 18 inches high with sprays of lovely Forget-me-not blue flowers; blooms all summer.....

25c

Anemone (Wind Flower)

Japonica. Perennial. Sept. and Oct. This variety grows from 2 to 3 ft., bearing lovely flowers of white or rose on slender, branching stems; most desirable for cutting; is excellently adapted for placing in front of tall growing plants. Must have water but is quite impatient of wet feet. Should not be disturbed when once established.....

Plants 40c each; Doz. \$4.00; Seed Pkt. 15c

St. Brigid. Biennial. Flower from seed the second year. Colors of every hue. From seed sown in early spring one may look for flowers in Sept. or Oct. Seed sown in June or July flower earlier the next year. Mix with sand or fine soil, sow thinly on top of soil and pack lightly. Keep out of direct rays of sun and do not let soil become dry while plants are young.....

Pkt. 15c

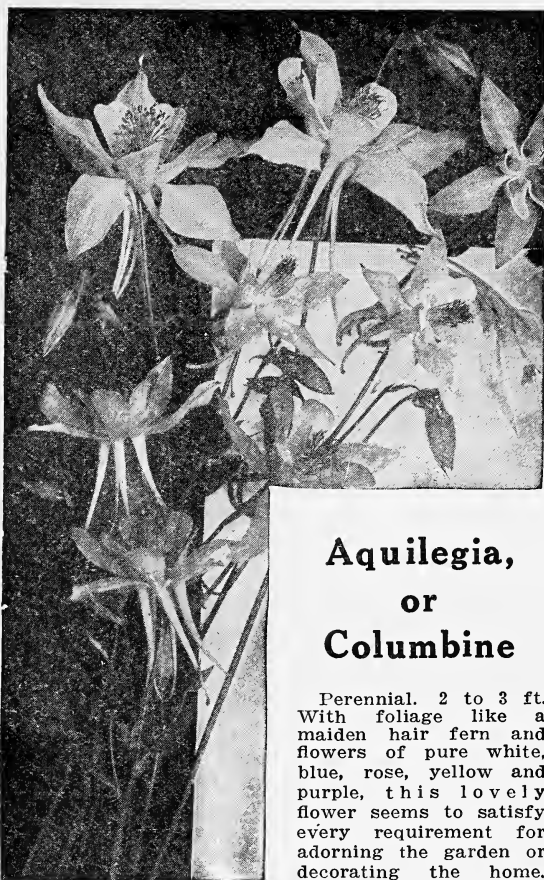
Coronaria. Perennial. 9 in. Poppy-like flowers in spring. Showy and brilliant.....

Pkt. 10c

Anthemis (Hardy Marguerite)

Kelwayi. Perennial. 2 ft., bright yellow flowers like daisies. A clump of Anthemis will keep a large spot bright in the garden all through the summer. Is rather partial to hot, dry weather and is not particular as to soil. Easily grown from seed. The foliage of Anthemis is especially attractive. Even after frost the groups of fern-like foliage give a bit of life to the garden.....

Seed Pkt. 10c
Plants, 25cts. each; Doz., \$2.50



Aquilegia, or Columbine

Perennial. 2 to 3 ft. With foliage like a maiden hair fern and flowers of pure white, blue, rose, yellow and purple, this lovely flower seems to satisfy every requirement for adorning the garden or decorating the home. For planting in permanent borders or edges of

Aquilegia, Hybrids

shrubby this old favorite is one of the best. If, after the first period of bloom the entire plant is sheared to a height of 6 or 8 inches, the foliage immediately springs up and is a clear fresh green the remainder of the summer.

Its low spreading foliage gives excellent protection to the soil, therefore, for summer blooming, with plants of insufficient foliage, such as the Annual Larkspur, Clarkia, Salpiglossis, Schizanthus, Saponaria, etc., it combines most effectively. Clumps of Snapdragon and Columbine set at irregular intervals throughout the border make attractive bits of color. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but do best in partially shaded nooks.

Long-spurred Hybrids, Mrs. Scott Elliot's Strain. A wonderful mixture containing all the beautiful tints and tones and color combinations for which this strain is famous, hardly two being exactly alike, extra long spurs. Pkt. 25c

Long-spurred Hybrids. Magnificent hybrids in the greatest variety of colors and shades. Pkt. 15c

Coerulea. (Rocky Mountain Columbine.) Sepals deep blue, petals white. 10c

Coerulea Hybrida. These hybrids bear large, beautiful flowers in various colors. 10c

Coerulea. Rose Queen. 25c

Coerulea Copper Queen. This late addition to the long-spurred section of Aquilegia has broad petals of a decided copper-red, the spurs of a still darker shade, while the corolla is straw-color, changing to white. 25c

Canadensis. Scarlet and yellow; native. 10c

Chrysanth. Single. Long-spurred, yellow, single. 10c

Chrysanth. Double, yellow, gold-spurred. 15c

Vulgaris. Single, mixed, ¼ oz., 20c. 10c

Double Mixed, ¼ oz., 20c. 10c

Plants—Long-spurred Hybrids Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Arabis (Rock Cross)

Alpina. Early Spring Flowering Plant, especially adapted for edging and rockery. Perennial; 7 to 9 inches. Plants form a dense carpet completely covered with pure white blossoms in May. Withstands the drought and is always neat, must have plenty of sun. Grows readily from seed. Cut back freely after blooming. Seed Pkt. 10c
Plants 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

Arctotis (African Daisy)

Grandis. A remarkably handsome annual from Southwest Africa. It forms much-branched bushes 2 to 3 feet high; its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. There are few annual flowers grown in the garden more valuable for cut flower work than the Arctotis. It is easily grown from seed and may be started in hotbed, in the house, or in the open ground, the seed germinating in about five days, and the plants may be expected to come into bloom early in July and continue until quite hard frost. It delights in a sunny situation. As a cut flower it is especially valuable, the blooms lasting a week or ten days in water, and if undeveloped buds are cut and placed in a sunny window every one will open and produce as fine flowers as though left on the plant. 10c

Armeria (Sea Pink or Thrift)

Perennial. Fine plant for rockery or edge of hardy border. Flowers beautiful shade of pink, blooming at intervals from early spring to late fall. Combines well with Alyssum or Candytuft. Pkt. 10c

Aristolochia (Dutchman's Pipe)

Sipho. Perennial. A splendid climbing plant to train against a house or trellis. Heart-shaped leaves. Plants 2 yr., \$1.50 each; Seed Pkt. 20c

Artemesia (Summer Fir)

Saccorum Viridis. A new annual ornamental plant forming bushes 3 to 5 feet high. When developed it looks like a Christmas tree. Has dark-green, finely feathered leaves. A companion plant for Kochia. 10c

Asclepias (Butterfly Weed)

Perennial. 2 to 3 ft. Blooms from July till frost. Because it requires patience to grow this plant, with its gorgeous orange-red flowers, it does not seem to be popular. If, however, a spot of special brilliancy is needed, there should be a group of Asclepias. A method of growing that has been recommended is to sow a few seeds in a pot, leaving them there for at least a year before transplanting. Soil should be well drained. Plants 30c each; Doz. \$3.00; Seed Pkt. 10c

Asparagus (Ornamental)

The ornamental varieties of asparagus are highly valued for their finely cut foliage and are very desirable for growing in fern dishes. When potted they make excellent house plants.

Soak seed in warm water before planting. When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant into small pots of rich, but open and friable soil.

Sprengeri. (Emerald Feather.) One of the best plants to grow in baskets, for greenhouse or for outdoors in the summer. The fronds frequently grow 4 feet long, and are now considered indispensable in all fine decorations; grows readily from seed. 10c

Plumosus Nanus. (Asparagus Fern.) This graceful climbing Asparagus has fine foliage, and will last for weeks after being cut. It is an excellent house plant. 15c

Asperula (Woodruff)

Perennial. 1 ft. Valuable for shady places. Flowers white, sweet scented. Pkt. 10c

Asters

Asters are one of the most important summer and autumn flowers, and receive special care at our hands. Our list comprises only such sorts as can be planted with perfect confidence that nothing better is procurable, no matter at what price or from what source.

The Early sorts begin blooming in July, followed by the Midseason kinds, which flower during August; then the Late-Flowering varieties, which are at their best through September. It is quite easy, therefore, with a little care in the selection of the varieties, to have Asters in flower from the first day in July until hard frost.

Cultural Hints on the Growing of Asters

Asters will thrive in any good soil and it is well to remember that any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms with longer stems and more profuse flowering. They should have an open, sunny position, and prefer a good, heavy, loamy soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of bone meal, shredded cattle manure or other good commercial fertilizer and the addition of wood ashes or air-slacked lime, and should not be grown on the same ground year after year; it is better to change each season.

For early flowering the seed should be started in the house, hotbed or cold-frame in April, transferring them to their flowering quarters as soon as danger from frost is past. For August and later flowering it is just as well to sow in the open in May, preferably in a prepared seed bed, transplanting them when two or three inches high to where they are to bloom, although they may be sown where they are to flower with equally as good results, many growers claim that plants grown from seed sown where the plants are to bloom escape many of the troubles that attack the asters.

The main essentials to insure fine Asters are a new rich soil, frequent cultivation, no check to their growth from start to finish and ample room to develop. When wanted for cutting with long stems, they should be set out not closer than twelve inches apart in the rows and two feet between the rows. When wanted for mass effects in beds they may be planted nine inches to a foot apart each way.

Asters are sometimes attacked by an aphid at their roots; also by stem rot. Both of these troubles are rarely met with if the plants are grown on new soil, and are not checked in their growth. The addition of wood ashes or air-slacked lime at the time of the preparation of the beds helps to prevent these troubles.



California Giant Asters

Early Asters

Queen of the Market. 1½ ft. Earliest of all. June and July. Of spreading, open, graceful habit. A profuse bloomer, bearing flat, full flowers on strong, stiff stems. One of the best Asters to grow for cutting. An old, reliable favorite.

Light Blue	Lavender
Dark Blue	Crimson
Pink	Rose
White	Purple

Mixed

Each 10c Per Pkt.; 3 Pkts. 25c

Early Wonder or Extra Early Express. The earliest of all Asters to bloom; flowers are of the Comet type, of good size and strong stems.

White	Lavender
Carmine Rose	Light Blue
Rose	Dark Blue

Mixed

Each, Pkt. 10c; 3 Pkts. 25c

Lavender Gem. 18 in. Early. Of upright habit. Large, double, wavy-petaled flowers of Comet type, borne on slender, wiry stems. Silvery white when young, changing to lovely light lavender when fully expanded.

Pkt., 15c

Midseason Asters

Day Break. 1½ ft. Midseason. Erect and robust habit. The flowers are a lovely sea-shell pink, round as a ball, very large and full, on long stems. Indispensable for decorative purposes.

Pkt., 10c

Purity. 1½ ft. Midseason. Erect and robust habit. In every respect the counterpart of "Daybreak" except in color which is a beautiful glistening white.

Pkt., 10c

Heart of France. 2 ft. Midseason. The best red Aster ever introduced. The petals are of a velvety texture and a warm-glowing color which is retained to the end. One distinctive feature is that in any light, either natural or artificial, the color is the same beautiful, rich red. Heart of France keeps splendidly when cut, and stems are long and strong.

Pkt., 15c

Ostrich Plume. A new color, Coppery Brown. A wonderful and delicate rare color, especially valuable for cutting and fine for exhibition purposes.

Pkt., 25c

Pink Enchantress. 2 ft. Midseason. Vigorous, upright. The color is a soft, delicate pink, which does not fade either on the plant, nor when cut. The unusual construction of the flower (broad petals, loosely arranged), adds greatly to its beauty, and the long, graceful stems are a most desirable feature of this beautiful flower for decorative purposes.

Pkt., 15c

Giant Comet. 2 ft. Upright habit. Flower-petals longer and broader than the original Comet type. Good bedder and fine for cutting.

Pure White	Dark Blue	Carmine
Light Pink	Lavender	Crimson
Light Blue	Deep Rose	Mixed

Each Per Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c

Giant Crego. 2½ ft. August. Highly developed type of the Comet Aster. Fine foliage and immense flowers. 5 to 6 in. across. Very loose in form. Very popular in the home garden. Its keeping qualities are excellent. Admirable for cutting, especially when it is not fully open. Should be included in every collection of Asters. Lavender is particularly lovely. Exceptional cut flower for interior decoration.

Light Pink	White	Lavender
Dark Pink	Purple	Mixed
	Crimson	

Each Per Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c

Royal. 2 ft. Vigorous, productive and beautiful. Will succeed under conditions that would prove fatal to most varieties. Flower stems start from the plant close to the ground, giving their full strength to the production of many fine flowers which are shell-shaped. One of the best all around Asters.

Pink	Lavender	White
Rose	Purple	Mixed

Each Per Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c

LATE FLOWERING ASTERS — NEXT PAGE

Late - Flowering Asters

California Giant

A splendid new midseason to late flowering strain, the result of years of painstaking selection by one of California's leading hybridizers; plants grow 3 to 3½ feet high with long, strong stems 18 to 24 inches in length bearing beautifully formed curled and interlaced flowers 5 inches and over across. One of the finest Asters for exhibition purposes.

Light Blue	Dark Purple
Deep Rose	Mixed

White

Each of the Above, Pkt. 15c

Vick's Late-Branching. 2½ to 3 ft. August and September till frost. Branching, robust habit. Flowers uniformly large and double, on long, graceful stems, which are often 15 to 20 inches in length.

White	Rose	Lavender
Pink	Crimson	Purple
	Mixed	

Each of the Above, Per Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c

Mikado. 1½ ft. Branching habit. August. Rather dwarf in growth. The earliest of the very large Asters, with long stems. Profuse bloomer and remarkably free from disease.

Pink, Lavender, Rose, White, Mixed

Each of the Above, Per Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c

King. 18 inches to 2 ft. Very erect habit. The "King" begins to blossom just before the Late-Branching kinds. The flowers are peculiarly quilled. Very lovely; large, full and round. They are said to last longer than any other Aster.

Lavender King	Violet King
Rose King	White King
	Mixed

Each of the Above, Per Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c

Beauty Type. A new strain of late branching habit, and of robust growth, blossoming in early September. A valuable addition to the American Asters. It is similar in type of flower and growth, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. The flowers are fully double to the last; fine exhibition flower.

American Beauty, Bright Carmine-Rose.

White Beauty	Purple Beauty
Light Pink Beauty	Rose Beauty
Mixed	Azure Fairy Beauty
Lavender Beauty	

Each of the Above, Per ¼ oz., 40c; Pkt., 15c

Giant Hohenzollern. A late branching Aster of the comet type. Immense flowers with beautifully broad wavy petals. Fine for cut flowers, mixture of all colors. Pkt. 15c

Crimson Giant. 2½ ft. Late. Upright habit. Flowers large, double, bright crimson and very showy. Pkt. 15c

Asters

Barnard's Exclusive Mixture

This "Mixture" is made up especially for those who wish to grow an assortment of Asters. It includes the cream of the best varieties; Early, Midseason and Late Flowering, many varieties not in our list.

A practical and interesting thing to do with this "Mixture" would be to plant it in a long row at one side of the garden and cultivate it with the vegetables, using the beautiful, striking and distinct flowers for cutting.

¼ oz., 50c; Per Pkt. 25c

Sunshine Asters. Improved Anemone Flowered. The plants are sturdy and strong, throwing up long flower stalks, making wonderful cut flowers. Some of the flowers have twisted petals and some have quilled petals; all have a cushion center of tiny quills of a contrasting color which makes a flower look as it was covered with snowflakes; fine for exhibiting.

Sunshine White	Sunshine Pink
Sunshine Dark Blue	Sunshine Dark Rose
Sunshine Light Blue	Sunshine Mixed

Each Pkt. 15c

Bachelor's Button—Blue Bottle or Ragged Sailor. (See Cyanus).

Black-eyed Susan. (See Thunbergia and Rudebeckia).

Blue Lace Flower. (See Didiscus.)

Boston Ivy. (See Ampelopsis).

Balsam

(Lady Slipper, or Touch-Me-Not.) Annual. 2 ft. One of the oldest annuals of easy culture. Desirable for garden or pot culture. Balsams need rich soil, hot sun, and plenty of water. Sow the seed half an inch deep in window boxes or hotbeds early, or in the open air in May, and transplant when two or three inches in height.

Double Camellia—Flowered Varieties. Scarlet, Crimson, White, Yellow, Pink or Mixed

Each Per Pkt. 10c

Carnation Striped. White, striped with purple or scarlet Pkt. 10c

Rose-Flowered, finest mixed Pkt. 10c

Balsam Apple and Pear

Annual. 10 ft. Very curious climbing vine, with ornamental foliage, fruit golden yellow, warted, and when ripe, opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior.

Balsam Pear. (Momordica Charantia.) Pear-shaped fruit; the fruits are long and used medicinally. Pkt. 10c

Balsam Apple. (Momordica Balsamina.) Round apple-shaped fruit with very fine glossy green foliage. Pkt. 10c

Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff)

A rapid-growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons and are of great interest to children. Pkt. 10c

Beans—Ornamental

Scarlet Runner. An exceedingly rapid grower. Its strong vines are always clothed with deep scarlet flowers. 10c

Butterfly Bean. The flowers are distinguished by pure white wings and scarlet standard. 10c

Begonias

Everblooming Bedding Varieties

Begonias take rank as bedding plants with Geraniums and Coleus; seed should be started either indoors or in a hotbed. The seed is very fine and should be pressed in the soil without covering.

Dwarf Vernon. Fine scarlet bedder Pkt. 15c

Erfordia. Delicate rose. 15c

Gracilis Luminosa. Satiny bronzy foliage. Bright scarlet flowers. 20c

Prima Donna. Rose-colored flowers. 20c

Semperflorens Alba. White. 10c

Vernon. Orange-scarlet flowers; leaves dark green. 10c

Begonias. Tuberous. Rooted—See bulbs.

Bellis (English Daisy)

A favorite plant, which will stand the winter if given the protection of a few leaves or litter; in bloom from early spring until well on in the summer.

Monstrosa. Pink, Red, White or Mixed. 15c

Longfellow. Large, Dark Pink. 15c

Snowball. Fine white. Very double. 10c

Double Mixed. All colors. 10c

Bocconia (Plume Poppy)

Cordata. Effective, hardy perennial, for single specimens or groups on lawns. Foliage glaucous green; bears freely spikes 2 to 3 feet long of cream-colored flowers; 5 feet; easily raised from seed. 10c

Plants 25c each; Doz., \$2.50

Boltonia (False Chamomile)

One of the showiest of our hardy perennials, growing 4 to 6 feet high; covered with daisy-like flowers, July to September.

Asteroides. White. 10c

Latisquama. Lilac pink. 10c

Plants 25c each; Doz., \$2.50

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)

Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty, Cineraria-like flowers. Suitable for edgings and small beds or pot culture. Half-hardy annual.

Mixed. Light blue and white. 10c

Browallia (Amethyst)

One of our favorite profuse-blooming bedding plants, covered with rich, beautiful winged flowers during the summer and autumn months, supplying a shade of intense blue very uncommon; grows freely in any rich soil. Pkt. Mixed 10c



Calendula Campfire

Calendula (Pot Marigold)

Annual. 2 ft. This is the "Marygold" of Shakespeare's time; one of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, particularly bright in late fall. Keep flowers carefully picked allowing no seed to form, as the old flowers give a very ragged appearance to the plants, and also, to prevent self-sowing. Sow where they are to grow 2 or 3 seeds together and pull out the weakest ones.

Campfire. A very appropriate name for this grand, new Calendula; color is a golden yellow with a crimson sheen which enhances the beauty of the flower, especially under artificial light; the flower is very large and extremely double with an extra long stem25c

Ball's Orange. A glowing, fully double orange....25c

Ball's Gold. An extra long stemmed, deep golden yellow25c

Orange King, glowing orange.....10c

Lemon Queen, a rich lemon-yellow.....10c

Nankeen, creamy yellow, flushed apricot.....10c

Mixed, all sorts..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 10c

Annual Calliopsis

Annual. Showy and beautiful free-flowering, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer, and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom.

Crimson King. A fine dwarf sort, 9 in. high; color rich velvety crimson-garnet..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; Pkt. 10c

Marmorata. A very showy sort, growing 2 ft. high and covered with bright golden-yellow flowers, marbled with Wallflower-red $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; Pkt. 10c

Golden Wave. Rich golden-yellow with small chestnut-brown centre; very free; 12 inches..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 10c

Finest Mixed..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; Pkt. 10c

Perennial Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Lanceolata Grandiflora. This is one of the finest of hardy plants, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early.....

Plants, 25c Each; Doz., \$2.50; Pkt. 10c

Campanula (Canterbury Bell)

Biennial and Perennial. This old-fashioned flower is a favorite with all. Stately and showy, and of the easiest growth. The seeds should be sown about April, in finely prepared, rich soil. By July the little plants should be transplanted, either to the places where they are to bloom the following Summer, or else they may be set out temporarily in rows about a foot apart, the plants eight inches apart, and finally transplanted early in October.

Biennial Varieties

Medium. 2 ft. These will bloom the first year from seed if sown early.

Single		Double	
Blue, fine shade.....Pkt. 10c		Blue, fine shade.....Pkt. 10c	
White, pure.....10c		White, pure.....10c	
Rosea, rose pink.....10c		Rosea, rose pink.....10c	
Single mixed.....10c		Double mixed.....10c	

Plants, 25c Each; Doz., \$2.50

Calycanthema. (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells).

Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Plants, 25c Each; Doz., \$2.50

Perennial Varieties

Carpatica. (Harebell.) 8 in. Easiest to grow. A picture in the fern-bed or rockery. Blue or White, each.....Pkt. 10c

Plants, Each 25c; Doz., \$2.50

Persicifolia Alba. White. 2 ft.....20c

Persicifolia Coerulea. Blue. 2 ft.....20c

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower.) 4 ft. Blooms in late summer; tall, erect stems, beautiful blue flowers.....Pkt. 10c

Pyramidalis Alba. White. 4 ft.....

Plants, 25c Each; Doz., \$2.50; Pkt. 10c

Cacalia (Tassel Flower, or Flora's Paint Brush)

A neat annual, of easy culture, with orange scarlet tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from June to September; fine for borders. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....10c

Canary Bird Vine

Tropeolum Canariensis. Annual. Grows to a height of 15 feet. Has beautiful foliage and yellow flowers.....Pkt. 10c

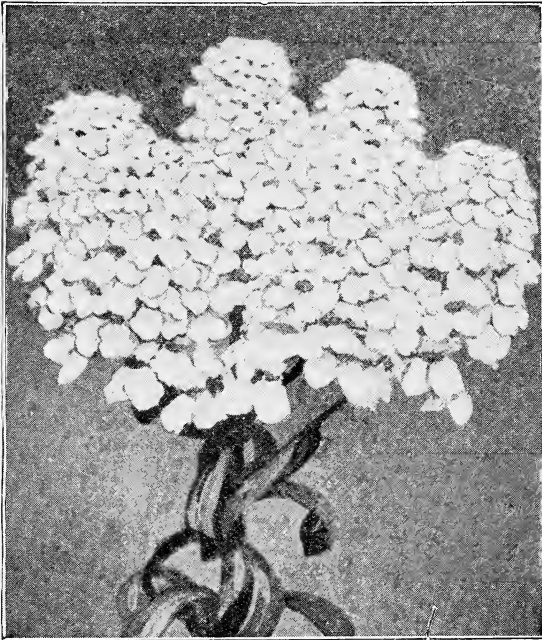


New Double-Flowering Coreopsis

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora Fl. Pl.

Coreopsis Lanceolata has for a long time been a gem in the perennial border. This new double and semi-double form is just as easy to grow and the extra petalage adds a further charm to the flower. Will bloom first season if seed is sown early.....

Pkt. 25c



Giant Hyacinth-Flowered Candytuft

Candytuft (Iberis)

The Candytufts are among our best hardy annuals for edgings, bedding, massing or rockeries, and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.

Keep the old flowers clipped to insure long weeks of bloom.

Giant Hyacinth-flowered. A wonderfully improved strain, forming much branched plants about 18 inches high, each branch terminated by an immense spike of very large individual pure white flowers. Makes a very effective white bed or border, and is invaluable for cutting. Pkt. 10c

Carmine. Glowing carmine rose. Pkt. 10c

Crimson. Rich, dark crimson. Pkt. 10c

Empress. White, large flowers. Pkt. 10c

Flesh Pink. Pkt. 10c

Lilac. A beautiful shade of lilac. Pkt. 10c

Queen of Italy. Dwarf erect, pink. Pkt. 10c

Rose Cardinal. Brilliant deep rosy-red; one of the most effective for bedding. Pkt. 10c

Annual Sorts, Mixed. 1/4 oz., 15c. Pkt. 10c

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

Gibraltarica. Blush white. Pkt. 10c

Sempervirens. Pure white, evergreen. Pkt. 15c

Canna (Indian Shot)

Will bloom the first season if seed is started early. 3 to 6 ft. It is really not a difficult matter to grow Canna from seed. The seed is extremely hard and should be soaked in warm water until swollen. Sow singly in small pots of sandy soil and set in a warm place, preferably a hotbed or sunny window. Set out in June where they are to flower. Roots may be taken up in the Fall and stored in a cool dry place. Pkt. 10c

CANNA ROOTS AND PLANTS

We will have an assortment of plants ready for bedding out in the Spring.

DORMANT ROOTS—SEE PAGE 64

Cardinal Climber (Ipomea Quamoclit-Hybrida)

Annual. 15 ft. The most brilliant and distinct annual climber introduced for many years. Rapid grower with branching habit; flowers all summer, cardinal-red clusters with beautiful fern-like foliage. Needs warm soil and plenty of sun. Grows to its greatest perfection in a southern exposure. Seed may be started early inside but it is just as well to wait until the ground warms up and sow where they are to bloom. Pkt. 10c

Carnation

These very popular favorites are valuable for culture in the open ground in summer and for pot culture in winter. Seeds of the Margaret and Chabaud types sown in the spring will, by August, produce plants that will be full of bloom until frost takes them; or they may be cut back, potted, and carried over winter in a cool room. The Grenadin bloom the second season after sowing.

Marguerite. These are deservedly the most popular Carnations with the amateur, as they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. With slight protection they will survive an ordinary winter and bloom freely the following spring.

White, Scarlet, Pink and Mixed, each. Pkt. 10c

Giant Marguerite Mixed. An improved strain with double flowers of extra large size in a splendid range of colors. Pkt. 10c

Chabaud's Giant Perpetual. Blooms in five months after sowing. Pkt. 15c

Red Grenadin. Pkt. 15c

White Grenadin. Pkt. 15c

Barnard's Carnation Mixture. Contains seeds which bloom first season after sowing. Very interesting and fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c

Castor Bean (Ricinus)

Annual. Decorative plants with palm-like foliage. Desirable to place in center of beds of Cannas for screening unsightly objects, etc., giving to the garden magnificent subtropical effects; even a single plant forms a pyramid of leaves. Do not sow the seed until the ground has got warm.

Borboniensis Arboreus. 10 ft. Green foliage, oz., 20c. Pkt. 20c

Cambogensis. 6 ft. Dark maroon, oz., 20c. Pkt. 10c

Sanguineus. 8 ft. Stems red; leaves green, oz., 20c. Pkt. 10c

Zanzibarensis Enormis. Oz., 20c. Pkt. 10c

Zanzibarensis. 10 ft. Leaves vary in color from light green to purplish red. The plants of this variety surpass all others in height besides having enormous leaves. The seeds are beautifully marked, oz., 20c. Pkt. 10c

Panormitanus. Bronze leaves, oz., 20c. Pkt. 10c

Gibsonii. 6 ft. Dark leaves; dwarf, oz., 20c. Pkt. 10c

Ricinus. Finest mixed, oz., 20c. Pkt. 10c

Celosia

They form the gayest possible decoration in beds and borders, retaining their brilliant coloring from midsummer until frost. The red Cristata sorts are sometimes cut before fully ripe and dried in the house for winter bouquets.

Seeds may be sown outdoors as early in spring as ground is warm and dry, using if possible light, rich, well pulverized soil, and giving plenty of moisture. For larger and more beautiful plumes start the seed very early indoors and transplant to place when weather is settled. Also adapted for growing in pots in greenhouse and conservatory. Half hardy annuals.

Celosia Childsii (Chinese Woolflower.) A magnificent garden annual that has proven a great success everywhere. Plants grow two to three feet high. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of colored wool, but not so large as the central one. Pkt. 10c

Crimson Woolflower. Pkt. 10c

Pink Woolflower. Pkt. 15c

Yellow Woolflower. Pkt. 15c

Celosia Plumosa (Plumed Cockscomb.) Annual. Branching plants 3 1/2 ft. high, bearing large, conical, plumed heads of either golden yellow, fiery scarlet, purple, salmon, blood-red, etc. Good for cut-flowers. Grows easily and quickly from seed. Remarkable for combining with fall foliage for decorations where large effects are desired.

Pride of Castle Gould. This forms pyramidal, branching plants, bearing large, conical, plumed heads in various colors. The finest and most decorative strain to be had. Mixed. Pkt. 20c

Thompsoni Magnifica. An exceptionally fine strain, both for bedding and cut-flowers. The colors vary, running from light yellow to dark blood-red. Mixed. Pkt. 10c

Celosia Cristata (Cockscomb.) Graceful plants, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich, producing beautiful comb-shaped flowers; grown in pots, they are fine for the greenhouse or conservatory. Pkt. 20c

Aurea, yellow. Pkt. 20c

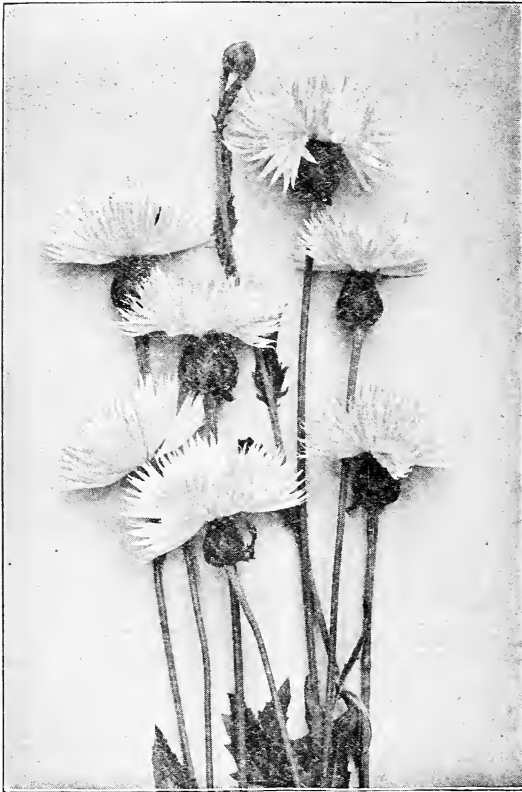
Pres. Thiers or Glasgow Prize. Dark leaves, crimson combs. Pkt. 10c

Rosea, rich rose combs. Pkt. 20c

Tall Cockscomb, mixed. Pkt. 10c

Dwarf Cockscomb, mixed. Pkt. 10c

Chrysantheflora, mixed. Pkt. 15c



Sweet Sultans

Centaureas

Annual. Under this name is included such popular annuals as the Cornflowers, Sweet Sultans, etc. They are favorite in all sections of the country, are perfectly hardy, will grow and do well almost anywhere, and are much in demand as cut flowers.

Cyanus (Corn-flower, Bachelor's Button.) Annual. 2 ft. Very attractive flowers of easiest culture; one of the most graceful of all. The double flowering are much more to be preferred than the old single flowering. Sow early in the Spring in the beds where they are to bloom. Thrives well in poor soil.

Double Blue, Pink, White, each.....	10c
Double Mixed	10c
Single White, Pink, each.....	10c
Blue Emperor. Single sky blue.....	10c
Single Mixed	10c

Imperialis (Sweet Sultan.) Annual. 1 to 2 ft. This is undoubtedly the finest of all Centaureas for cut flower purposes. The sweet-scented artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. It is best to sow very early in the Spring. (See cut).

Amaranth Red	Rose
Lavender	Purple
White, each	10c
Imperialis. Mixed colors.....	Pkt. 10c
Centaurea Suaveolens. Bright yellow.....	10c
Chameleon. Yellow and rose.....	10c

HARDY CENTAUREAS

Centaurea Montana. Perennial. 1½ ft. Very showy, violet flowers	Plants 25c Each; Doz., \$2.50; 10c
Centaurea Montana Alba. White.....	15c
White Leaved Centaurea (Dusty Miller.) Fine for bedding, vases, hanging-baskets and pots; also extensively used for borders. Sow the seed early indoors and transplant in May.	
Candidissima. Silvery white.....	Pkt. 10c
Gymnocarpa. Fine-cut, silvery foliage; the kind used most for borders; 1 foot, ¼ oz., 20; Pkt. 10c	

Chrysanthemums

Annual varieties. The hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants, and quite distinct from the hardy perennial varieties.

Bridal Robe. Of complete and upright habit. The plants grow about 12 inches high, and are covered the entire summer with their beautiful snow-white double flowers. Valuable for cutting.....	Pkt. 10c
Burridgeanum. Pure white single flowers with zone of rich brownish red and yellow.....	10c
Northern Star. Pure white, single flowers with canary-yellow zone around a dark brown eye.....	10c
The Sultan. Crimson maroon, single.....	10c
Eclipse Mixed. Large single flowers in very striking color combinations. The ray florets range from pure golden yellow to nearly white, are often ringed or centered purplish scarlet and always have a dark brown disc.....	Pkt. 10c
Evening Star. (Single.) A splendid variety for cutting, flowers 2 inches across, of pure golden-yellow; in general appearance resembles the Yellow Paris Daisy	Pkt. 10c
Annual Double Mixed. Yellow, white, etc.....	10c
Annual Single Mixed. (Painted Daisies.) Many colors	10c

Shasta Daisies (Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum)

Shasta Daisy. Hardy Perennial of bushy growth, bearing all summer a profusion of immense white flowers on long stems.....	Pkt. 10c
King Edward VII. Perennial. Very large, white, much larger than Shasta Daisy.....	Pkt. 10c
Plants of Either, Each 25c; Doz., 250	
Frutescens. (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy.) Long-stemmed single white flowers with golden centers; fine for cutting; not hardy.....	Pkt. 10c

Cerastium (Snow in Summer)

Tomentosum. A very pretty dwarf, white-leaved edging or rock plant, bearing small white flowers; hardy perennial.....	10c
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Chinese Lantern Plant (Physalis)

Franchetii. Perennial. 2 ft. Treated as an annual, this plant will form fruits the first season. Flowers are insignificant but the fruits are like little Chinese lanterns of bright scarlet. They dry well and are a great addition to the winter bouquet of grasses and leaves.....	Pkt. 10c
Chinese Woolflower. (See Celosia Childsfil.)	



Shasta Daisy

Cineraria Hybrida

Beautiful flowering plants for the house or conservatory.

Seed should be sown from May to September in a mixture of one-third each—Soil, Sand and Mull. Cinerarias grow so freely that the seedlings may go straight from the seed-pans to thumb-pots. After transplanting, place in a cold frame facing north, if possible.

Grandiflora. Red, white and blue, etc. Mixed.....
Pkt. 25c
Maritima. Annual. A silvery foliage plant desirable for edgings.....Pkt. 10c

Clarkia

Annual. 1 ft. Largely grown in green houses for cutting. However, Clarkia has been successfully raised in the garden. Prefers partial shade. The blossoms are extremely dainty and the plant is well worth a trial.

Single, mixed.....Pkt. 10c
Double, mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Cleome (Giant Spider Flower)

Annual. 3½ ft. Wherever this plant is seen it immediately attracts attention. It is now used quite extensively in public parks, and proves interesting among the Hardy Perennials. Branches freely, each branch carrying a head of crimson flowers. The stamens somewhat resemble spider's legs. Sow seed where plants are to bloom.....Pkt. 10c

Cosmos

Beautiful summer and autumn-blooming plants. They produce thousands of flowers in pure white, pink and crimson shades, furnishing an abundance of cut blooms for autumn decoration when other flowers are scarce. Should be sown in Spring in the open ground, when danger of frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and afterwards transplanted. Plants 18 to 24 inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth. They prefer a rather light, not too rich soil, but do well almost anywhere.

Extra Early Midsummer Cosmos

From seed started early in frames, and afterwards transplanted into light sandy soil, the plants will be 3 or 4 feet high by the middle of July, and will bear bright-colored, daisy-like flowers until frost.

Early Crimson. Very rich.....Pkt. 10c
Early Pink. A pretty shade.....10c
Early Pure White.....10c
A Pkt. each of the 3 colors for.....25c
Early Mixed.....10c

Early Double Cosmos

This new type is sure to be appreciated, having all the good qualities of the late blooming sort, but flowering in July and August.

Peachblossom. Deep rose-pink.....25c
Early Double Mixed.....25c

ANEMONE-FLOWERED OR CRESTED COSMOS.

We consider this one of the best flower novelties of recent years. The colors are similar to those of the old type and the habit of the plant is vigorous. They come into flower about the same time as the Giant flowering.

White Queen, pure white.....Pkt. 15c
Pink Beauty, soft pink.....15c
Crimson King, dark crimson.....15c
Double Crested, mixed colors.....15c

Giant Flowered Cosmos

This popular autumn flower bears gigantic flowers, with wide, overlapping petals of splendid substance, making perfectly circular flowers, which is borne on very long stems. This type produces the largest and finest blooms which are perfected in September and October; for points north of Chicago we recommend the Extra Early strain offered above.

Lady Lenox. Pink. Admired everywhere. Size of flower 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Color, a beautiful Shell pink.....Pkt. 10c
Lady Lenox. White. Largest pure white.....10c
Lady Lenox. Pink and White, mixed.....10c
Giant Red.....10c
Giant White.....10c
Giant Pink.....10c
Giant Mixed.....10c

Cobaea Vine (Cup and Saucer Vine or Cathedral Bells)

Annual. One of the most rapid growing of the climbers. Climbs thirty feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped. In sowing, place seeds edge-wise and merely cover with light soil; to get early results start the seed indoors in February or March; can also be sown out-of-doors in May. Cobaea has been most successfully used as a light shade supported by the netting of porch or window.

Scandens. Large, bell-shaped purple flowers..... 10c
Scandens Alba. Pure white..... 10c

Coleus (Foliage Plants)

Annual. Bedding plants, growing about one foot high. Their foliage is highly ornamental. Easy to raise from seed. Sow indoors in hot-bed in seed pans filled with a compact of one-third each of Soil, Sand and Mull—transplant into small pots when a seed leaf has formed.

Choice Mixed.....Pkt. 10c
Mammoth Rainbow, very fine mixture.....25c
New Fringed, a very showy variety, grows 20 to 24 inches; the leaves are light green marbled and blotched with many colors. Very decorative for pot plants or bedding.....25c

Cyclamen (Alpine Violet)

These are beautiful winter-blooming plants for pot culture in the window or greenhouse. They may be flowered from seed in about one year. Sow in shallow boxes of soil, same as advised for Coleus, and grow the young plants in a temperature of about 60 degrees.

Giant Flowering, mixed colors.....Pkt. 25c

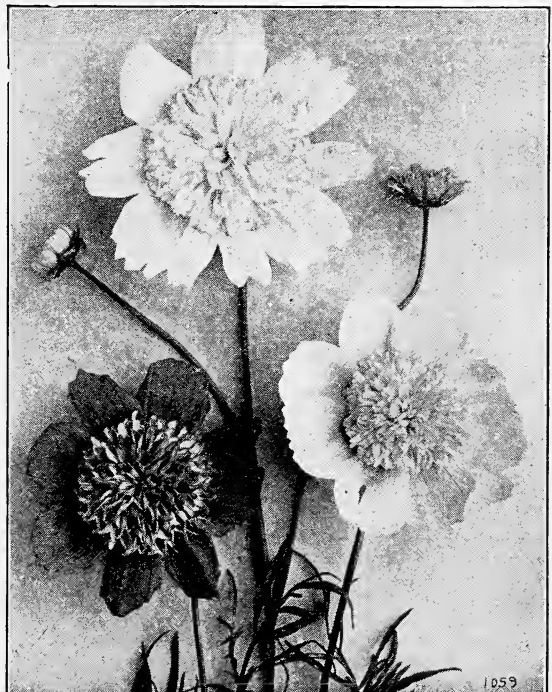
Cynoglossum (Chinese Forget-me-not)

Amabile. A lovely plant 18 to 24 inches tall with flowers of a true Forget-Me-Not Blue. It is a hardy annual of recent introduction from China, will thrive in warm weather better than the ordinary forget-me-not. Is ideal for bedding as well as for cut flowers.....15c

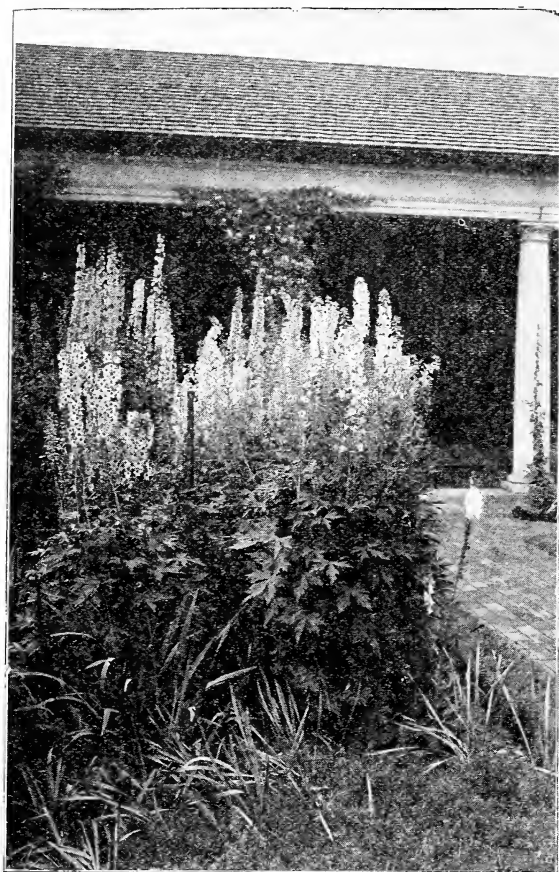
Cypress Vine (Ipomoea Quamoclit)

One of the most popular vines, with very delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May, first soaking the seeds in warm water for a few hours; 15 feet.

Scarlet, White, each.....10c
Mixed. White and scarlet.....10c
Quamoclit Hybrida—(See The Cardinal Climber)
Convolvulus—(See Morning Glory)
Coreopsis—(See Calliopsis) **Coxcomb**—(See Celosia)



Anemone-Flowered or Crested Cosmos



Delphinium Hybridum "Blue Bird" Strain

Delphinium

(Hardy Perennial Larkspur)

These are deservedly one of the most popular subjects in the hardy border, bold, attractive, and highly prepossessing plants of easiest culture; perfectly hardy.

Sowing Seed. Start in March, sowing in shallow boxes of fine soil. Cover the boxes with glass and place in a sunny window. Delphinium is rather slow in making its appearance, and the period of germination is most critical. Never allow the earth to become really dry, though it must not be kept sodden, sprinkling lightly with a hand spray, the best way to water. As soon as the young seedlings are fairly growing, begin to harden them off by placing the boxes outside in a sheltered, sunny corner every pleasant day.

Later sowings may be made in the garden in a large box placed in a protected but airy location, or a cold frame. A light frame top-covered with cheesecloth is an excellent protection against too much sun. Seed may be sown at any time until the last of June, and also late summer and fall until the middle of September.

Transplanting. When the March sown seed have formed their fourth set of true leaves, if all danger of frost is passed, they may be transplanted to the garden. Guard against soil that is too wet. It should be just moist enough to firm well about the roots. Plant them 6 inches apart in short rows and protect from sun and beating rain by light frame of wood with a top of cloth or spaced lath; these may be transferred to permanent quarters in September or early Spring and should be planted at least eighteen inches apart.

Delphinium—Continued

Delphinium Hybrids, "Blue Bird" strain. This selection is procured by us direct from the grower of one of the finest and largest collections of Delphiniums in this country. A collection, the result of testing the most famous strains procured from all over the world. Contains solid colors and many combinations difficult to describe, each one is beautiful, largely semi-double flowers of great beauty. "Blue Bird" strain will give the best satisfaction either for cut flowers or the perennial border.....**Pkt. 50c**

Blackmore and Langdon's Strain. English grown. Famous the world over.....**Pkt. 50c**

Kelway Hybrids, exceptionally fine.....**Pkt. 25c**

Gold Medal Hybrids. These magnificent Hybrids produce splendid spikes of very large flowers, single, semi-double, and double. Flower spikes are from 3 to 5 feet in length. Colors range through all tints and shades of blue and lavender.....**Pkt. 15c**

Belladonna. (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur.) Clear, turquoise blue; not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other.....**Pkt. 15c**

Bellamosum. Fine dark blue form of Belladonna.....**Pkt. 15c**

Formosum. 3 ft. Dark blue.....**Pkt. 15c**

Chinese Delphinium. 2 ft., admired for their handsome feathery foliage as well as their flowers. Plants branch freely.

Blue, White or Mixed.....Each, **Pkt. 10c**

Dahlia

Dahlias are easily grown from seed and bloom the first season. The earlier they are started the better. Some specimens grown from seed are fully equal to many of the named sorts, and there is always the chance of getting some entirely new varieties. The Single Dahlias are being planted more extensively every year; they are quick and profuse bloomers, and their colors are especially rich and brilliant. Tuberos-rooted half-hardy perennials; protect the roots during winter in a dry cellar in sand.

Directions for sowing Dahlia Seed—Start seed in March. Fill a shallow box with 3 inches of the following mixture one-third each of sand, granulated mull and good garden soil, sprinkle the seed thinly over the soil and cover very lightly with about enough soil to hide the seed; place the box in a warm place, in the window, hot-bed or greenhouse and shade from the hot sun, see that the soil is never permitted to become dry but avoid over-watering. Some of the seeds may come up in a few days, while others may take months, so don't be impatient, transplant the earlier seedlings carefully, lift them out with a flat pointed stick into another shallow box or better, into 3-inch pots; do this as the seedlings make a pair of character leaves and plant out into permanent quarters after all danger of frost is past.

Note—Granulated Peat Moss or Mull, is ideal for mixing in seed beds or potting soil. **Home Culture**.....**Pkg. 25c**

Coltess Hybrids. These are of recent introduction and have proven a novelty of great merit; they form bushy little plants about 18 inches high which produce brilliant colored single flowers in great profusion the first year from seed; continues in flower from July until frost, and we predict it will become a great favorite when better known. It makes an excellent cut flower.....**Pkt. 25c**

Double Large Flowering. This mixture is composed of the finest large flowering double varieties, which, for size of flower, excellence of color and habit can not be surpassed.....**Pkt. 10c**

Cactus Varieties. Popular at the present time; distinct and elegant, petals pointed.....**Pkt. 15c**

Single, Mixed, from fine varieties.....**Pkt. 10c**

SEE PAGE 65—FOR DORMANT ROOTS

Dictamnus (Gas Plant)

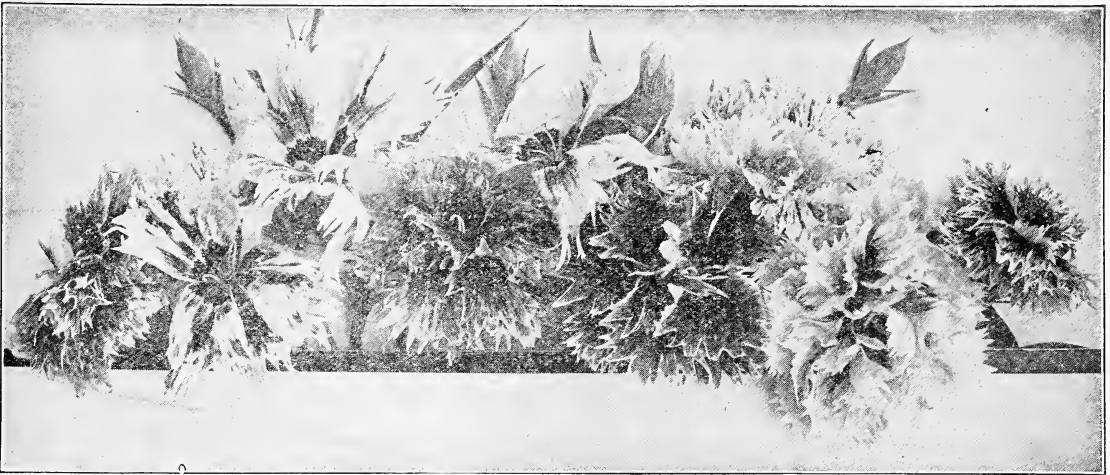
Ornamental hardy perennials; can remain for years undisturbed; the leaves when rubbed, have a lemon odor. 3 ft.

Fraxinella. Red.....**15c**

Fraxinella Albus. White.....**15c**

IDIDUS (BLUE LACE FLOWER)

Coeruleus. This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time. Seed should be sown where plants are to bloom.....**Pkt. 10c**



Group of Double Annual Pinks

Dianthus or Pinks

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in the spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If especially large, brilliant flowers are desired, a bed of well-mixed turfy loam, granulated mull and cattle manure, should be prepared for them. Average height, 1 ft.

See Fertilizers—For Mull and Cattle Manure

Double Annual Pinks

- Chinensis Fl. Pl.** (China or Indian Pink). Flowers very double and of many bright colors..... 10c
Heddewigi Fl. Pl. (Double Japan Pink). Double mixed. Colors varying from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose..... 10c
Diadematus Fl. Pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Beautiful double flowers; mixed, of various tints of lilac, crimson, purple, to very dark purple, with the outer edges fringed and nearly white..... 10c
Snowball. Large double white, splendid for cutting or as a border..... 10c
Fireball. Rich, blood-red. Makes a striking contrast to the variety Snowball..... 10c
Salmon King. Brilliant salmon rose..... 15c
Mourning Cloak (White Frill). Rich, blackish velvety crimson, margined white..... 10c
Double Annual Pinks. All colors, mixed..... 1/4 oz. 30; Pkt. 10c

Barnard's "Brilliant" Mixture of Double and Single Pinks

This splendid mixture contains the cream of the Dianthus family. White and dark crimson selves, also white tipped light purple and shades of red with darker blotchings. A mixture of double and single pinks unsurpassed in variety of brilliant coloring and marking; desirable for cutting.

Unexpected results may be obtained by planting a bed or border of the beautiful pinks that are good for two seasons. We cannot recommend this mixture too highly. 1/4 oz., 30c..... Pkt. 10c

Single Annual Pinks

All of the Single Annual Pinks have large flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter; their many and brilliant colors make them very desirable for beds and borders. 1 foot.

- Laciniatus.** (Japan Pink). Single, fringed flowers of all colors..... Pkt. 10c
Heddewigi. Single flowered. Unusually large and brilliant; often oddly edged, striped and ringed..... Pkt. 10c
Crimson Belle. Flowers large and handsome, dark red, on long, stiff stems, single..... 10c
Eastern Queen. Rose-colored flowers, 2 to 4 inches across; finely striped and stained; single..... 10c

- The Bride (Little Gem).** White, with purple center. Single..... 10c
Single Annual Pinks. Mixed colors. These will of themselves give you a flower garden to be proud of. 1/4 oz. 25c..... Pkt. 10c

Hardy Garden Pinks (Dianthus Plumarius, etc.)

SCOTCH, GRASS OR SPICE PINKS

These varieties are well adapted for beds and borders; delightful, refreshing, spicy odor; should be in every garden where cut flowers are wanted, and make a fine edging to a hardy border.

Allwoodii. A new race of perpetual-flowering hardy garden Pinks—the seed will produce an average of 75 per cent double, deliciously clove-scented flowers in many colors. They are perfectly hardy, and flower continuously from spring until late in the autumn. Splendid for cutting..... 25c

Plumarius Semperflorens (Everblooming Hardy Garden Pinks). Very beautiful, sweet-scented, double, semi-double and single flowers in great diversity of color..... 10c

Plumarius (Grass Pinks, Scotch Pinks, or Pheasant-eye Pink)... A beautiful single hardy Pink, with fringed edged flowers of various colors..... 10c

Plumarius Fl. Pl. Albus. Double White..... Pkt. 10c

Plumarius Fl. Pl. (Double Hardy Garden Pinks). Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors..... 10c

Dianthus Barbatus. (See Sweet William).

Digitalis—SEE FOXGLOVE

Dimorphotheca (African Golden Daisy)

12 to 15 in. Hardy annual from Africa, invaluable for bedding in sunny situations. Blooms most profusely; desirable for cut flowers. Early sown seed will produce plant to bloom all summer.

Aurantiaca. Flowers glossy, rich orange gold with dark center, surrounded by black zone. This is the parent variety..... Pkt. 10c

Aurantiaca Hybrids. Similar in habit to the parent. The flowers range in color from purest white through yellow and orange to rich salmon, being zoned with same color around the center..... Pkt. 15c

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)

Rapid-growing Annual climber with pretty foliage and bean-like flowers. Desirable for covering trellises and porches. Sow seed in a sunny spot in May.

- Purple and White, each**..... Pkt. 10c
Purple and White, Mixed..... Pkt. 10c

Everlasting Flowers (Strawflowers)

There is a growing demand for these for use in winter bouquets.

- Accroclinium.** Mixed colors 12 to 15 in..... Pkt. 10c
Gomphrena. See Globe Amaranth; 1 to 2 ft..... 10c
Holichrysum. The most prized. 2 ft..... 10c
Rhodanthe. Mixed. Dainty, 1 ft..... 10c
Xeranthemum. 3 ft..... 10c
Everlasting. All kinds mixed..... 10c

For description and separate orders of above refer to them in their respective places.



Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

This beautiful and brilliant annual has been greatly improved in recent years, and we now have many beautiful and unusual colors.

Seed may be sown at any time during the Spring, the earlier the better where they are to remain as they do not stand transplanting. They will grow nicely and bloom profusely over a long season in any sunny position. As a subject for beds of any size or as a border, their finely cut, blue-green foliage, and glossy flowers of satin-like texture, make them one of the most desirable annuals. As cut flowers they are very artistic, and when used for this purpose, should be cut when in bud. 1 foot.

Golden West. Large yellow flowers.....	Pkt. 10c
Mandarin. Orange within; scarlet outside.....	10c
Dainty Queen. Coral pink.....	10c
Rose Cardinal.....	10c
White Cardinal.....	10c

Lovely. We consider this Eschscholtzia well named, it being of a lovely tone of bright rose pink suffused with salmon, the blooms having a satiny appearance which adds very much to the effect.

Mauve Beauty. A delicate new color previously unknown among Eschscholtzias, it being a beautiful shade of pure mauve.

Ballet Girl Outside of petals intense cochineal carmine, inside of petals creamy white, beautifully frilled and fluted. The contrast of color combinations in this variety is very startling.

Single Mixed. Containing many kinds not listed above, is very showy.....Pkt. 10c

Double Mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Bush Eschscholtzia (Hunnemannia). Buttercup yellow, flowers from July until frost. Beautiful feathery foliage. Grows bushy, about 2 ft. high.....Pkt. 10c

Eupatorium (Thorough Wort)

Sometimes called Hardy ageratum. Especially adapted for the mixed hardy border.

Ageratoides. 2 ft. Blooms in late summer. Grows equally well in sun or shade. Heads of downy white florets are produced in masses and blend delightfully with the gay autumn colors in the garden; fine for mixing in bouquets of larger flowers.....Pkt. 10c

Celestinum. (Mist-flower.) 18 in. Sept. to frost, bears many panicles of flossy light blue flowers. Cover lightly for winter.....Pkt. 15c

Euphorbia (Snow-on-the-Mountain)

Strong-growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall-growing plants, or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous; the foliage, however, is exceedingly ornamental.

Variegata. (Snow-on-the-Mountain.).. 2 ft. Strong-growing foliage plant whose attraction lies in the white borders to the bright green leaves. Is most showy in poor soil. Used with tall growing plants as a light effect it is most useful. Its possibilities are great and it will well repay numerous experiments.....Pkt. 10c

Heterophylla. (Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsetta. Bushy plants from 2 to 3 ft. high. The dark, glossy green leaves are so arranged that they resemble the Poinsetta. This effect is heightened by small bracts of brilliant red and yellow in the center.....Pkt. 10c

Foxglove or Digitalis

Stately, old fashioned border plants, affording dense spikes of large brilliantly colored flowers which are very distinct and showy, being thimble-like or long bell-shaped, and the colors include white, lavender and rose, many being spotted or blotched. It is often used as a background, and does especially well in cool, shady locations in front of shrubbery.

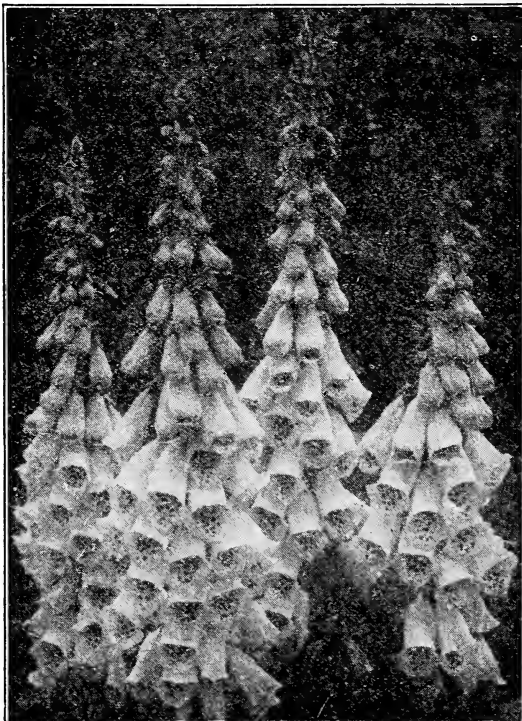
HARDY BIENNIAL OR PERENNIAL

Purpurea. Fine mixed. White, Purple, Rose or Mixed. Each.....Pkt. 10c
Plants Mixed Colors, Each 25c; Doz., \$2.50

Monstrosa. (Mammoth Foxglove.) Long spikes, surmounted by one enormous flower; very odd; all colors mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Giant Shirley. Gorgeous plants attain a height of 5 to 7 feet, with spikes of bloom 4 feet in length, closely set with flowers of unusual size, ranging in color from the purest white to dark rose, handsomely spotted and blotched with crimson, maroon, and chocolate. Seed sown this spring will produce plants that will make a glorious show next season. Seed is very fine and should be sown with care in a prepared bed and the plants transplanted.....25c

F
False Dragon Head. See Physostegia.
Feverfew. See Matricaria.
For-get-me-not. See Myosotis.
Four o'Clock. See Marvel of Peru.
Flax. See Linum.



Foxglove or Digitalis

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

Annual Varieties

Splendid showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till November; excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting; should be sown where they are to bloom; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Picta Lorenziana. Crimson and orange.....Pkt. 10c
Picta Mixed. Single Sorts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c..... 10c

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

We consider the perennial Gaillardias one of the most desirable plants in cultivation. There are no plants that put more life into the perennial border and content with such simple treatment. Plant them in deeply dug soil enriched with bone meal and pulverized cow manure and they will surprise you by thriving through drought and giving a perpetual profusion of blooms from June until killing frost, blooms that are among our most valuable cut flowers; plant a large bed or border of Gaillardia and you can "Say-it-with-Flowers" all summer. Gaillardias are also a beautiful and brilliant sight planted in beds with a border of Barnard's "Little Gem" Alyssum, they "know no rest" and will bloom continually when many flowers have "gone or coming." We would suggest sowing seed each Fall or early Spring as they bloom the first year and the younger plants are usually more compact.

The Dazzler. By far the largest and most attractive Gaillardia ever introduced. The flowers are very large of a dark rich red with a bright orange tip on the end of each petal. They stand erect on long stiff stems making them very attractive for table decorations 25c

Portola Hybrids. Of recent introduction; the immense flowers are a brilliant rich coppery scarlet each petal being tipped with golden yellow; the plants are of an upright habit and the flowers are held erect on long stiff stems; excellent for cutting 25c

Grandiflora Copper-red. A striking new color in this popular perennial 15c

Kelway's Hybrids. A reliable English strain. Beautiful flowers of large size and great brilliancy in color. Invaluable for decorations because they retain their beauty a long time after being gathered Pkt. 25c

New Hybrids. This is a very good selection..... Pkt. 15c

Grandiflora Superb Mixed..... 10c
Plants, Each 25c; Doz., \$2.50

Geranium

Favorite plants for pot culture and bedding out in summer. Spring sown seedlings bloom the same year, their culture is very interesting.

Zonale. Single mixed. Saved from the largest and finest flowers..... Pkt. 10c

Geum

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large double brilliant scarlet; in flower throughout the entire summer, perennial 15c

Orange Queen. Bright orange flowers, blooming in profusion, of similar size and shape to those of Mrs. Bradshaw 15c

Gilia (Blue Thimble Flower)

Capitata. It is a very graceful annual, growing about 2 feet high with fine feathery foliage and bearing freely over a long season globular heads, about 1 inch across, of rich lavender blue flowers, which last well when cut and retaining its lovely color when dried. Sow seed where they are to bloom..... 10c

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena)

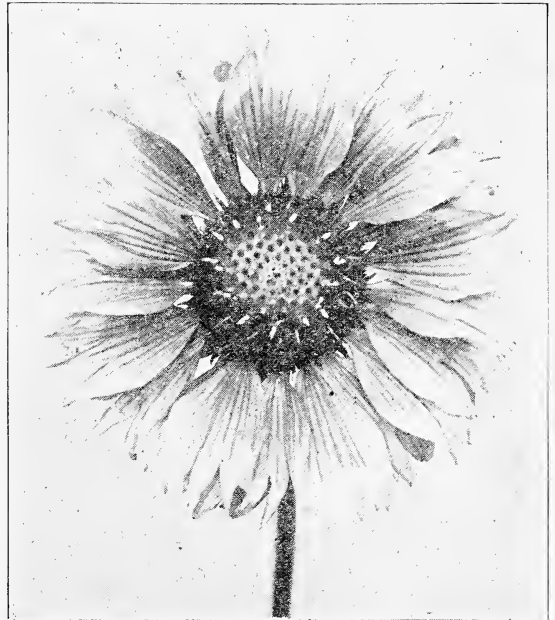
Annual. 1 to 2 ft. One of the choicest of the Everlasting Flowers. With clover-like heads which retain their shape and color splendidly for the winter bouquet.

Orange Globe Pkt. 15c
Red, Pink and White, each..... 10c
Mixed 10c

Godetia

Hardy, pretty annuals suitable for beds, borders, and to grow in shady places. They grow best in rather poor soil.

Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c..... Pkt. 10c



Gaillardia, The Dazzler

Gourds (Ornamental)

Quick-growing vines; excellent for covering arbors, walls, and waste places. Gourds grow in very curious shapes, and are used for house ornaments.

Apple Pkt. 10c
Bottle 10c
Calabash or Pipe Gourd..... 10c
Dipper. Always useful..... 10c
Dish Cloth. (Luffa). Like a sponge..... 10c
Hercules Club. Sometimes grows 3 ft. long..... 10c
Nest Egg. May be used for such..... 10c
Pear 10c
Sugar Trough. For buckets..... 10c
Mixed, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c..... Pkt. 10c

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL

The ornamental Grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower-bed or border attractive during the summer and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets.

Agrostis Nebulosa. (Cloud Grass.) An airy and graceful sort, 18 inches high and looks like a line of mist when in bloom..... 10c

Briza Maxima. (Quaking Grass.) The pretty heads are in great demand for grass bouquets, 18 inches 10c

Gynerium Argenteum. (Pampas Grass.) White silvery plumes; blooms the second season; 5 feet; needs protection 10c

Pennisetum Longistylum. Extremely graceful greenish-white plumes; excellent for bordering beds; 2 feet 10c

Rueppelianum. (Purple Fountain Grass.) Graceful green foliage and purplish plumes, unequalled as an edging to a bed of Cannas or other tall plants; 3 feet 10c

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

Graceful flowers produced in abundance in loose panicles. Excellent for their delicate effect in bouquets.

Elegans Grandiflora Alba. Pure white tiny flowers, annual Pkt. 10c
Elegans Grandiflora Rosea. Soft pink annual..... Pkt. 10c

Paniculata. Pure white. Plants make fine clumps for garden use. Perennial..... Pkt. 10c

Paniculata. Fl. Pleno. Pure white, double flowering Perennial Pkt. 25c

Paniculata, Plants 25c each; Doz., \$2.50



Helichrysum (Everlasting)

Helichrysum is one of the best flowers to dry for house decorating. Gather before the blooms expand and hand heads downwards in cool place. Sow seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and thin out the seedlings to stand 10 inches apart. Annual. 2 ft.

White	Pkt. 10c	Salmon	Pkt. 10c
Scarlet	Pkt. 10c	Rose	Pkt. 10c
Yellow	Pkt. 10c	Purple	Pkt. 10c
Crimson	Pkt. 10c	Mixed Colors	Pkt. 10c

Helenium (Sneeze Wort)

Strong-growing hardy perennials, succeeding in any soil, and useful in the hardy border, giving an enormous crop of flowers in late summer.

Autumnale Hybridum Nanum. Blooms a month earlier than the Autumnale and is much dwarfed, bears a profusion of yellow, bronze and lacquer-colored blooms for about ten weeks. 15c

Riverton Gem. 3 ft. A variety with brilliant flowers which, on opening, are old-gold, changing as they mature to a wall-flower-red. Pkt. 15c

Plants, 30c Each; Doz., \$3.00

Helianthus (Sunflower)

Annual. 3 to 6 ft. June till frost. Of easiest culture. Suitable for backgrounds, screens, and to plant among shrubbery. In bloom from June until frost.

Cucumerfolious Liliput. The "Baby Sunflower." "Liliput" is only six to eight inches in height, slightly creeping in habit. With bright yellow blossoms useful as a cover plant. Pkt. 15c

Miniature. Flowers single, bright orange. Pkt. 10c

Red Sunflower. Single. This variety makes a hedge or border, especially interesting and attractive. Some few seeds will produce plants bearing yellow flowers. The plants likely to do this have no purple in stem or leaf and can be destroyed when they are seedlings. Pkt. 10c

Globosus Fistulosus. 6 ft. tall. Double saffron. Pkt. 10c

Multiflorus. Forms a dwarf plant. Each branch carries double golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c

Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered Pkt. 10c

Mammoth Russian. Grown for poultry. 10c

Heliotrope (Cherry Pie)

A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season; its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding, or can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed started indoors in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming.

Mammoth Flowered. This strain gives flowers almost twice the size of others. Colors from almost white to deep dark purple. Pkt. 15c

Heliotrope, fine mixture. Pkt. 10c

Hibiscus (Marshmallow)

Perennial. 3 ft. August to October. Showy ornamental plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery borders having large, sized, beautifully colored flowers; blooms the first year if sown early. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep and transplant to 2 feet apart.

Mixed Colors. The original varieties. Pkt. 10c

New Giant Hibiscus

A wonderfully improved form of our native Marshmallow, in which flowers of enormous size, frequently 10 to 12 inches in diameter, have been developed. The colorings comprise rich dark red, soft mallow-pink and pure white; the plants grow from 5 to 8 feet high and are very floriferous, blooming from early in July until late in autumn; and are perfectly hardy.

Giant Dark-red, Pink, White. Each 10c

Giant Mallows, Mixed, all colors. 10c

Plants, each 35c; Doz., \$3.50

Hollyhock (Althaea Rosea)

Biennial. 6 to 8 ft. Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, a fine background next to a building, or high wall or fence. The double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Seeds of the double varieties sown before mid-summer will insure fine plants the following season. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep.

Hollyhocks need a rich, well cultivated soil. If troubled with rust, spray freely with Bordeaux Mixture. Water liberally during dry, hot weather. Sow fresh seed every year. May be used for cut flowers if the ends are charred over a flame as soon as cut.

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS

White	Salmon	Yellow
Crimson	Pink Black	Maroon

Each, Per Pkt. 10c

Choice Double Mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c. Pkt. 10c

Chater's Prize, Double Mixed. This strain stands unrivaled in richness and delicacy of coloring, with magnificent spikes of very double flowers. Pkt. 10c

Newport Pink. It is the finest pure pink, double variety, exquisite in shade, flowers very double. Pkt. 10c

Single Varieties. Many prefer the single-flowering Hollyhocks. They are usually of freer growth than the doubles, and present a very handsome appearance when covered with their artistic blossoms. Mixed. Pkt. 10c

Single. Annual sorts, mixed. Pkt. 10c

Mammoth Allegheny. Double and semi-double fringed flowers ranging in color from pure white to deep red, flowers first season from seed. Pkt. 10c

Plants in Mixed Colors, Each 25c; Doz., \$2.50

Humulus Japonicus (Japanese Hop)

Annual. 12 ft. A vine of easy growth; attractive foliage. Excellent for screen purposes.

Japonica. Green. The most vigorous. Pkt. 10c

Variegatus. Variegated foliage. Pkt. 10c

Ice Plant (Mesembryanthum Crystallinum)

6 in. Tender annual of drooping habit. Useful in baskets and vases. Has peculiar leaves covered with small pustules. Fine for pots. Pkt. 10c

Impatiens (Zanzibar Balsam)

Annual. 1 ft. Valuable for pot culture as well as bedding. The delicate flowers are very pretty and constantly in bloom.

Sultani Hybrida, Mixed. Pkt. 15c

Ipomea, Moonflower, Etc.

Beautiful twining plants. Fine for outdoor or greenhouse culture. The seeds of most varieties are slow to germinate. They should be soaked in hot water two or three hours before planting.

Grandiflora Alba. (White Moonflower).....	Pkt. 10c
Pink Flowered. (Hybrid Moonflower).....	10c
Bona Nox, blue (Evening Glory).....	10c
Rubra-Coerulea. (Heavenly Blue.) Sky blue; opens in morning.....	10c
Setosa. (Brazilian Morning Glory.) Flowers of pleasing rose-color, borne very freely in large clusters from August to frost.....	10c

Job's Tears (Coix Lacrymae)

Annual. 2 ft. Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shiny seeds, which are sometimes strung and used like beads. **Oz., 15c.**.....Pkt. 10c

Kenilworth Ivy (Linaria Cymbalaria)

Perennial. A choice little vine of trailing habit. Most desirable for hanging baskets and vases, as well as edging for porch and window boxes...Pkt. 10c

Kochia (Standing Cypress, or Belvedere)

Childsii. An easily-grown annual, which, sown thinly in spring, soon forms a cypress-like hedge of the most lively green and of perfect symmetry; by mid-summer it attains a height of about 3 feet, and late in the autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red.10c

Kudzu Vine (Jack and the Bean Stalk)

(*Pueraria Thunbergiana.*) Perennial. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed. Its foliage is large and covers well; it bears small racemes of rosy-purple; pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

Lantana

Shrubby plants growing about two feet high. Desirable for bedding outdoors or for pot culture. Flowers are changeable in color and are produced all summer.

The trailing varieties are very popular for porch and window boxes and vases, the lavender being especially beautiful. Mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c

Lathyrus (Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea)

These are useful for covering walls, stumps or trellises. The large clusters of flowers are not fragrant, like ordinary Sweet Peas.

Latifolius, white or red, each.....	Pkt. 10c
Pink Beauty. Rosey pink.....	10c
Mixed. All colors.....	10c

Lavendula (English Lavender)

A well-known sweet-scented shrubby plant bearing long, spikes of flowers.

Vera. Rich violet color.....	10c
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Linum (Flax)

This charming little flower may be found in either scarlet or blue.

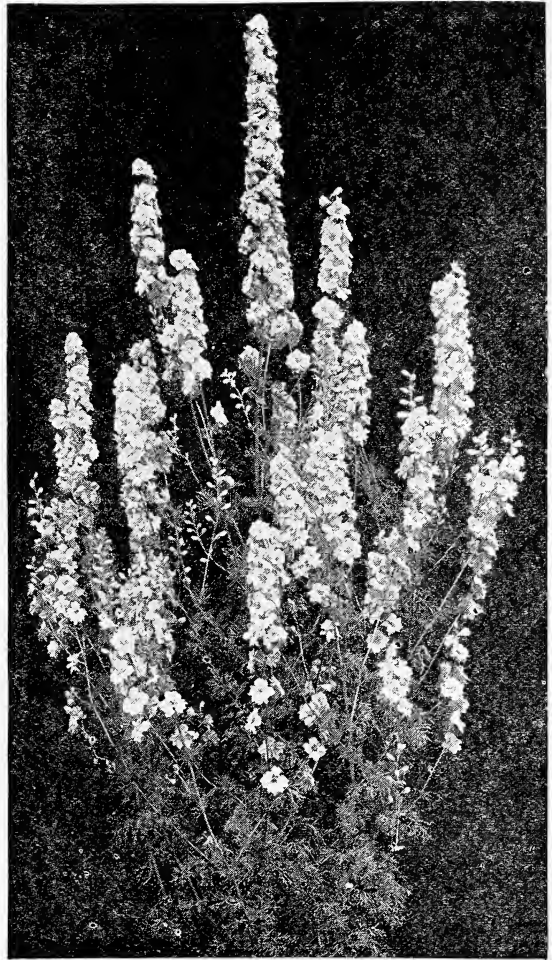
Grandiflorum Rubrum. Scarlet. Annual.....	Pkt. 10c
Perenne. Perennial. Blue and white mixed.....	Pkt. 10c

Lobelia

Useful for edgings and bedding; some of the varieties are desirable for vases and baskets.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Crystal Palace Compacta. Deep blue.....	10c
Speciosa. Blue; trailing.....	10c
Bedding Queen. Purple with white eye.....	10c
White Gem. Dwarf.....	10c
Sapphire. Rich blue, white eye.....	15c
Annual—Lobelia Mixed, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.....	10c
Cardinalis. Scarlet, 3 feet. Perennial.....	15c



Larkspur, La France

Larkspurs (Annual)

Annual, 18 to 30 in. These include the Rocket and Hyacinth-flowered with their long narrow spikes as well as those of branching or candelabra habit. Sow seed $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch deep as early in spring as possible where they are to bloom. Thin out plants to 12 inches apart. Plant little groups in the garden, making attractive spots of color all through the summer and fall. Grows easily from seed. Unless soil is very rich, do not set plants too far apart. Bloom best in rather cool, moist soil, but do well anywhere.

They stand well when cut and a vase of one or mixed colors is indeed charming.

La France. The finest pink stock-flowered Larkspur. The large, well formed double flowers are a very pleasing shade of Salmon-pink, and are well placed upon the long stems. Is much more vigorous and taller growing than other pink shades of stock-flowered varieties on the market today, and is more resistant to mildew. We consider this one of the most important of recent introductions.....25c

Branching Bright Rose	Pkt. 10c
Sky Blue	10c
Dark Blue	10c
Pink	10c
White	10c
Lustrous Carmine	10c
Rosy Scarlet	10c
Branching, mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20.....	Pkt. 10c
Tall Rocket. Long showy spikes.....	Pkt. 10c
Improved Giant Hyacinth-Flowered. This must not be confused with the old type. The plants grow about three feet tall and give a spike well filled with flowers; may be planted closer than the stock-flowered. Is an early flowering variety and a splendid cut-flower. We offer five colors. Blue, Pink, Lilac, Purple, White or Mixed.	Pkt. 15c
Perennial Larkspurs—See Delphinium.	

Lunaria or Honesty (Satin Flower)

Hardy biennials, admired for their silvery seed pouches, which are used for house ornaments, as they present a beautiful and rather curious appearance; 2 feet..... 10c

Lupinus (Lupine)

Free-flowering, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting; prefers a little shade.

Lupinus are impatient of lime in the soil. Combine with Japanese Iris, which needs the same kind of soil.

Annual Varieties. Free-flowering, easily-grown annuals. Seed may be sown where the plants are to bloom.

Hartwegii. White, Rose, Light Blue and Dark Blue. Each 10c

Annual Mixed Colors...... 10c

Perennial Varieties. Effective hardy perennials, succeeding in any good garden soil; blooms in May and June; 3 feet. Sow seed in prepared seed bed as suggested for Delphinium and transplant when seedlings have made 3 or 4 character leaves, seed is slow to germinate. Lupins require shade and prefer soil free from lime.

Polyphyllus, Blue, White, or Rose.....Pkt. 10c

Perennial Sorts. Mixed10c
ENGLISH HYBRID LUPINS. Harkness' famous strain. Tall and stately blooms, very fragrant. Mixed colors.Pkt. 25c

Lychnis (Rose Campion, Jerusalem Cross)

Handsome hardy perennial plants of easy culture, for massing in beds and borders; blooming the first year if sown early.

Chalcedonica. Fine scarlet flowers; 2 feet..... 10c

Haageana. Brilliant orange, scarlet crimson, etc., in mixture; 1 foot..... 15c

Chalcedonica, Plants 25c each; Doz. \$2.50

Marvel of Peru (Four o'Clock)

Annual. 2 ft. The earliest light of summer finds the Four o'Clock plants a mass of fragrant bloom, white pink and yellow. After a few hours the flowers close and do not open again until four in the afternoon. Although this may seem a disadvantage it is offset by the attractive foliage of dark green. The plants set rather close together; 12 to 18 inches; makes a perfect little hedge which is useful in dividing beds of flowers or screen for plants that are inclined to grow leggy. Sow seed thinly where they are to grow, as soon as danger from frost is over.

Tall, Red, Yellow, or Rose, Each, oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

Tall. Mixed. Oz., 20c.....Pkt. 10c

Dwarf. Mixed. Oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

Matthiola

Bicornis (Evening Scented Stock). This old-fashioned annual is well worth growing for the entrancing fragrance which it emits during the evening 10c

Matricaria

Capensis Alba Plena (Double White Feverfew). Free-flowering plants, producing all season fine double white flowers. A fine bedding or pot plant; 18 inches 10c

Golden Ball. Same as above, only yellow.....Pkt. 10c

Maurandia

Climbers with slender vines and neat, pretty flowers. Especially adapted to hanging baskets and window boxes. Not hardy. Mixed.....10c

Moon Flower. See Ipomoea.



African Marigold

Marigold (Tagetes)

The African and French Marigolds are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders; they succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. A vase or bowl of any of the rich yellow sorts, in combination with a few blue Larkspurs or Cornflowers, is very striking. Blooming constantly through the hottest summer months, the Marigold makes a garden radiant with its bright yellow flowers and frost finds the plants still full of bloom. Plants branch freely. Set 10-12 inches apart. Foliage is a good green, adapting itself admirably to borders.

Double African Varieties

The African Marigolds produce very large flowers on tall stems. Plant them in borders or among shrubbery.

Orange Prince. Produces densely double flowers, and of the regularity and perfection of a Dahlia. For effective garden display during the summer and autumn months nothing can surpass the gorgeous masses of color of this grand variety. 2 to 3 feet 10c

Lemon Queen. A counterpart of the above but has soft, lemon yellow flowers.Pkt. 10c

African Double, mixed, ¼ oz., 20c.....Pkt. 10c

Dwarf French Marigolds

Legion of Honor. (Little Brownie.) Single, golden yellow, blotched, crimson.....Pkt. 10c

Dark Brown, rich velvety mahogany-brown.....Pkt. 10c

Dwarf Gold Striped. Very double. Chestnut brown, striped yellowPkt. 10c

French Dwarf Double Mixed, ¼ oz., 20.....Pkt. 10c

Tagetes Signata Pumila. Is an attractive, shrubby little plant growing about 10 inches high with fern-like foliage and small clean-cut golden yellow flowers. For low-growing borders try combining with Ageratum, Mignonette, Bachelor's Buttons or any other loose-growing low plant of a color that combines well with yellow. Avoid planting closely, which gives an appearance of too great solidity to the border..... 10c

Marigolds deserve a place in every garden.



Mignonette Gabriele

Mignonette (Reseda)

A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer until frost; Mignonette will not stand transplanting, sow seed where plants are to bloom and thin out to 10 inches apart, prefers poor sandy ground. Makes a grand cut-flower for mixing with red Zinnias or other highly colored flowers.

- Defiance.** Grown under favorable conditions, this variety makes spikes a foot long, and the individual florets are not only very large, but delightfully fragrant Pkt. 10c
- Gabriele.** Red flowers; desirable in gardens..... 10c
- Machet.** One of the best of the family. Of dwarf habit with very large red flowers and handsome foliage 10c
- Goliath.** Rich green foliage; giant trusses of red flowers on strong stems..... 10c
- Golden Machet.** A distinct strain with golden yellow flowers 10c
- Large Flowering, Mixed, oz., 20c..... Pkt. 10c**

Mimulus

- Moschatus.** (Musk Plant). H. H. A. 6 in. Useful for hanging baskets. Small yellow flowers..... 15c
- Tigrinus.** (Monkey Flower). 1 ft. Large flowers of various shades of yellow, splashed and dotted with crimson 10c

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not)

Dainty little plants with graceful flowers, mostly in shades of blue. Like Pansies and Daisies, they prefer cool, moist soils, and they will bloom freely in fall and early spring. Most varieties bloom well the first season and profusely the second year, if given an encouraging situation. Plant Forget-Me-Nots and ferns around the low bird bath for a Spring picture.

- Alpestris.** Biennial. Trailing habit..... Pkt. 10c
- Victoria.** Sky-blue flowers, dwarf, fine for pots.. 15c
- Robusta Grandiflora.** Pyramidal habit. Large blue flowers with yellow eye..... 10c
- Palustris.** Perennial variety..... 15c
- Semperflorens.** All summer bloomer; dark blue flowers 15c
- Dissitiflora.** Rich blue, very early bloomer..... 20c
- Mixed** 10c

Morning Glory or Convolvulus

A handsome showy climber of easy culture and suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning. Hardy annual.

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in row where plants are to remain. Well pulverized soil should be used and the seed covered one-half inch deep; thin four to six inches apart. Give some support such as strings, wire netting or cord to the vines as soon as they begin to run and they will often exceed ten feet in height before the season is over.

- Major or Climbing Morning Glories.** Mixed, all colors. Oz., 15c..... Pkt. 10c
- Imperialis Japonica.** Imperial Japanese or Emperor Morning Glories. The flowers are of great size, some of them beautifully fringed and of the lovely varied colors. Mixed..... Pkt. 10c
- Imperialis Fimbriata.** Same as above but edges of flowers are fringed. Mixed..... Pkt. 10c
- Brazilian Morning Glory.** Flowers of pleasing rose-color, borne very freely in large clusters from August to frost. As a quick-growing vine it has no equal Pkt. 10c

Dwarf Morning Glories

While these are called Dwarf Morning Glories, they really remain open all day in fine weather, and are rich colored, handsome dwarf plants, and not as well known as they should be; they make a fine border, or can be grown in masses in beds, producing an unusually brilliant effect, will keep down weeds in waste places.

- Minor Tricolor, Mixed.** A very large range of color, from pure white to deep purple, annual; 1 foot. Per oz., 15c..... 10c

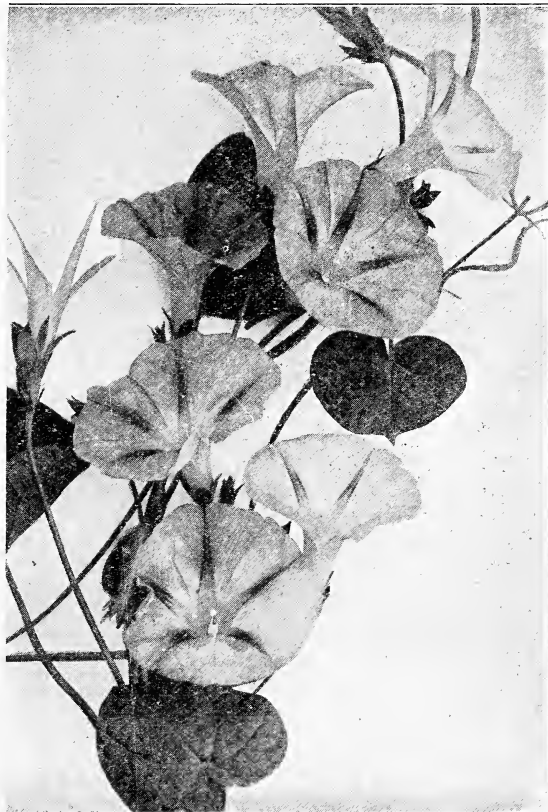
Mimosa (Sensitive Plant)

Pudica. Its fern-like leaves are extremely irritable, closing and drooping when touched. H. H. A. 18 inches 10c

Monk's Hood—See Aconitum.

Mourning Bride—See Scabiosa.

Mullein Pink—See Agrostemma.



Climbing Morning Glory

Nasturtiums

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. The varieties offered below were selected, after exhaustive trials, from a very large number of sorts as being the best and most distinct. Cut Mignonette and Dark Red Nasturtiums make a pretty bowl for table decoration. Do not over-water Nasturtiums it encourages that little black aphid that sometimes covers the younger growth. If plants are attacked you can rid them of this pest by spraying with Black Leaf 40, it is 35 cents the bottle with circular giving directions for its use.

The maximum of bloom is produced on thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich, leaves predominate, and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close.

Tall or Climbing. Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be grown as trailers for hanging-baskets and vases. The seedpods can be gathered while green and are fine for mixed pickles.

Atropurpureum. Crimson, velvety.

Chameleon. Crimson, yellow, etc.

Coccineum. Bright orange, scarlet.

Heinmanni. Pale brown or chocolate.

King Theodore. Dark foliage; crimson.

Pearl. Lemon, nearly white.

Schillingi. Yellow, blotched maroon.

Sunlight. Very large, rich golden yellow.

Von Moltke. Ruby Rose.

Price, any of the above, each, oz., 20c.....Pkt. 10c

Barnard's "Royal Mixture" Tall Nasturtiums. A gorgeous mixture. It contains all the new Giant Flowering kinds. A diversity of rich colors and new and striking combinations are found in this mixture. A row in full bloom is truly gorgeous; containing every shade and tint of yellow, rose, scarlet, orange, carmine, violet, purple, lemon, bronze, maroon, ruby, cream and pink, both in solid colors and mottled and striped in many ways. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.40; Pkt., 10c

Tall Nasturtiums. Regular Mixture......Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00

Hybrids of Md. Gunter. The flowers include shades seen in no other class. Oz., 15c.....Pkt. 10c

Lobbianum. This class is remarkable for the intensely brilliant colors of its flowers. Mixed colors. Oz., 15c.....Pkt. 10c

DWARF OR TOM THUMB NASTURTiums

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage; they bloom in two months from sowing, and most profusely the whole season. 1 ft.

Aurora. Chrome yellow.

Beauty. Scarlet, splashed with canary yellow.

Chameleon. Variegated flowers.

Cloth of Gold. Golden foliage.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur spotted maroon.

Empress of India. Crimson.

General Jacqueminot. Crimson.

Golden King. Orange yellow.

King of Tom Thumb. Scarlet.

King Theodore. Velvety crimson.

Lady Bird. Orange yellow.

Pearl. Straw color.

Prince Henry. Pale yellow, spotted.

Ruby King. Light ruby red.

Rose.

Scarlet.

Yellow.

Price, any of the above, each, oz., 20c.....Pkt. 10c

Barnard's "Royal Mixture" Dwarf Nasturtiums. Will give a larger variety of colors in even proportions than any other Nasturtium mixture, for it is put up by ourselves from named sorts, and also contains a large share of the Lilliput Nasturtium and the dwarf Chameleon, which have the richest and most varied combination of colors ever produced.

Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.40; Pkt. 10c

Dwarf Nasturtiums. Regular Mixture......Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00

Our "Royal" mixtures of Nasturtiums are made up out of the best named sorts, insuring a large number of colors,



Barnard's Royal Nasturtiums

Nemesia

Half-hardy annual, 12 in. Very beautiful bushy plant. Sow out of doors. pot culture.

Nana Compacta Mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Nemophila (Baby Eyes)

Hardy annual, 6 in. An excellent border or pot plant. Sow out of doors.

Insignis Blue.....Pkt. 10c

Nicotiana (Tobacco Plant)

Annual. 2 to 3 ft. Properly used this plant is a great help in giving green and a fragrance to the midsummer garden. Affinis or Sylvestris are most desirable to combine with other flowers because they are white. Hybrids do well for massing together. Use it as a background against the back fence or a garage. Plant in front of and between shrubbery. Mix seed with sand before sowing. Plant early indoors or outdoors after settled warm weather.

Affinis. Flowers white, tubular. Constant bloomer. Blossoms open toward evening. Fragrant.....Pkt. 10c

Affinis Hybrids. A collection of beautiful colors.....Pkt. 10c

Sylvestris. White. Drooping in habit and open all day. Showy and very fragrant.....Pkt. 10c

Sanderæ Hybrids. Soft rose or violet.....Pkt. 10c

Nigella (Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush)

Annual. 12 to 15 in. Of easiest culture with attractive fern-like foliage. Useful for cutting. Gives airy, light effect. Seed pods are ornamental.

Miss Jeckyll. Especially fine for cutting. Bright blue.....Pkt. 10c

Mixed. Blue and white.....Pkt. 10c



Types of Barnard's "Florists Mixture." NOTE—The grandest of all Pansy Mixtures is named "Florists Mixture," because the most progressive Florists demand the finest to be had regardless of cost—hence the title but this mixture is equally good for all who wish pansies that are superior in every respect. Read the cultural directions carefully.

Pansies

Pansies are now produced in an almost infinite variety of colors and markings. Their brilliancy of shading, extended season of blooming and long keeping characteristics make them general favorites. The strains now offered are far superior to the old Heart's Ease or **Viola Tricolor** and the esteem in which they were held by older generations has been heightened by the greater variety and more brilliant colors of the improved sorts. We have been interested in the bringing forward of advanced types of very large varieties in this country as well as in Europe, and our stocks are the very best obtainable. We spare neither pains nor expense to satisfy the most critical trade. Every year we visit the gardens of the most expert specialists and are in position to give our customers the benefit of their knowledge.

Seed may be sown indoors very early in spring, or a little later in the open ground, and transplanted when an inch high. Such plants will commence to bloom in June. If sown in July, the plants will bloom in the fall, or if sown in September, the following spring. Well pulverized soil should be used and the seeds covered one-eighth inch deep with fine soil firmly pressed down. The largest and best flowers are produced by young plants which have grown rather slowly in a partially shaded situation, and in very rich soil; coolness and moisture are necessary. Soil should be enriched with shredded cow manure and finely ground bone meal, the flowers will be much larger and possess greater substance in their petals. Where extra large blooms are desired for exhibition purposes, pinch off all but two or three to the plant. A situation sheltered from high winds and exposed to the morning sun is most favorable and frequent sprinklings are advantageous.

Take care of the weakest looking seedlings, as they usually give the finest flowers.

Barnard's Florists' Mixture. Our best combination of pansy seeds, and is the richest and most varied mixture possible. It produces flowers of largest size, beautiful colors, and graceful forms. A pansy bed grown from this seed will give you a grand display. It is the Best Mixture that money can buy. **3 for 50c. Pkt. 20c**

Giant Mixture. Made up from and including seeds of all the Giant Flowering Pansies, and several other sorts not otherwise obtainable than in this mixture. **2 for 25c; 1/4 oz., 75c. Pkt. 15c**

Bedding Mixture. A pretty strain. The flowers are smaller than those grown from our other mixtures. **1/4 oz., 35c. Pkt. 10c**

Bugnot. Large, round flowers, with shadings of colors not found in other pansies. **15c**

Cassier. Three to five spotted; showy. **15c**

Masterpiece. Petals curled and twisted. Very large flowers more or less blotched and in combinations of color. The nearest approach to a double pansy. **Pkt. 15c**

Parisian. Flowers beautifully blotched; compact. **15c**

Swiss Giant Mixture. This wonderful new class is entirely different to any other pansy. The beauty, brilliancy and richness of the entirely new color tones is most striking. The perfectly round flowers are held on strong stems well above the unusually vigorous plants. **Pkt. 35c**

Trimardeau. Giant Mixed; marked with three blotches on lower petals. **15c**

Named Varieties

Andromeda. Giant flowered, ruffled rosy lavender **Pkt. 15c**
Auriculaflora. Dark and handsome. **15c**

Named Varieties—Continued

Coal Black. Black-purple, darkest of all. **15c**
Emperor. Navy blue; purple eye. **15c**
Fairy Queen. Large sky-blue flowers with silvery margin. Always admired. **Pkt. 15c**
Hortensia. Light and dark rose-colored flowers with prominent blotches on petals. **Pkt. 15c**
Lord Beaconsfield. Upper petals lavender, lower deep purple. A beauty. **15c**
Madame Perret. Lovely shades of pink and rose. **15c**
Psyche. Fine form and color. A fine blotched flower, entirely surrounded with white. **Pkt. 15c**
President Carnot. A strikingly handsome pansy. Pure white petals each adorned with silvery margin. Always admired. **Pkt. 15c**
Prince Bismarck. Giant fawn or light bronzy-brown with dark eye. **15c**
Prince Henry. Flowers very large, intensive dark blue with black-blue blotches. **15c**
Purple. Rich and velvety. **15c**
Snowflake. Pure white. **15c**
Spotted White. Has dark-blue blotches. **15c**
Striped. Many colors, striped and blotched. **15c**
Yellow. Dark center; yellow edge. **15c**
Yellow Gem. Clear yellow. **15c**
Violet Blue. A lovely pansy; large. **15c**
Tufted Pansies. Are becoming very popular for borders and bedding—See VIOLAS.

PANSY PLANTS

April 15th to June 1st, we can supply Giant Flowering Pansy Plants, strong transplanted stock in bud and bloom.

Petunias

For outdoor decoration, porch or window boxes few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily cultivated, only requiring a good soil and sunny position. It is best to sow the large flowering kinds in hotbed, coldframes, or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April, and transplant about 1 foot apart in garden beds. Seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. The Single Bedding kinds can be sown out of doors in May.

To facilitate sowing, the seed should be mixed with sand or fine, dry earth. Be sure the soil is finely pulverized for at least an inch on top of the ground. Scatter the mixture of seed and sand, barely pressing it into the moist soil with a small, smooth board. Be careful that the earth does not become dry during germination of seed, although careless watering often washes out the seed, it is so fine. During the hot days of summer a mulch of fine lawn clippings helps to conserve the moisture. Pinch back freely. This causes the plants to branch out and spread, shading the ground. Keep the fading flowers clipped.

Single Large Flowering

Ruffled Giants. Flowers of extraordinary size and substance, and distinguished from the large flowering fringed section by the deep fluting, giving the appearance as if artificially ruffled.....Pkt. 25c

Giants of California. This strain, originating in California, is of incomparable size, luxuriance and beauty. Nearly all the flowers are ruffled or fringed, and measure from 4 to 5 inches across. The great variety of colors, blotchings, stripings and veinings make fantastic and beautiful combinations—some with deep throats of yellow, white, green or maroon, running off into intricate veins. Some of the colors run to delicate shades, while others are deep, rich and gorgeous.....Pkt. 20c

Barnard's "Mammoth" Single. This mixture includes, besides the Ruffled and California Giants, all the colors of the large flowering and fringed sorts, and the unsurpassed Superbissima varieties, with their delicate veined throats in various colors and truly mammoth flowers.....Pkt. 25c



Type of Barnard's "Mammoth" Single



Petunia—Howard's Star

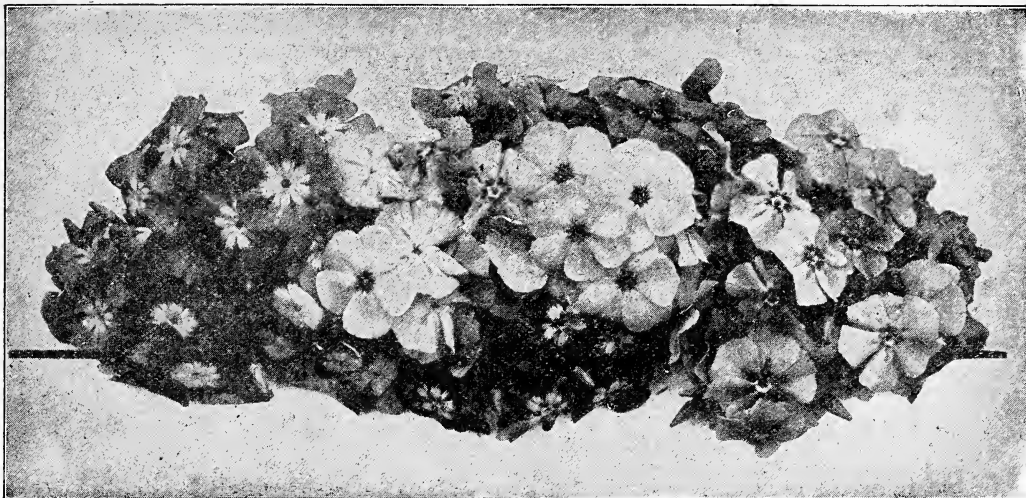
Double Large-Flowering Petunas. It is well known that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produce but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being single of unusually fine quality. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the finest double flowers. The same is true of the single sorts, the large, strong seedlings usually being weedy, while at first, weaker seedlings produce the very finest flowers, of best colorings.....Pkt. 25c

Single Bedding Petunias

- DeLux Bedding.** Superb colors and markings. A very fine strain.....Pkt. 15c
- Rosy Morn.** The plants are bushy and compact, the medium size flowers, produced in great abundance throughout the entire summer and fall are of a most pleasing clear pink, contrasted by a broad white throat. A splendid sort for porch boxes, pots and beds.....Pkt. 10c
- Howard's Star.** Crimson maroon with a clearly defined five-point star in center of flower. Fine for bedding, baskets, vases, etc.....10c
- Dwarf Inimitable.** Spotted and starred mixed.... 10c
- Blotched and Striped**.....10c
- Snowball.** White; dwarf.....10c
- General Dodd.** Blood red.....10c
- Rose of Heaven.** Bright rose.....15c
- Violacea.** Violet-blue10c
- Fine Mixed.** 1/8 oz., 20c.....Pkt. 10c

Balcony Petunias

- A splendid large and free flowering type either for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets or bedding.
- Balcony Blue.** A rich, indigo blue.....Pkt. 20c
 - Balcony Rose.** Brilliant rose-pink.....15c
 - Balcony White.** Pure white.....15c
 - Balcony Crimson**15c
 - Balcony Queen.** Violet and White.....20c
 - Balcony Mixed**15c



Barnard's "Giant" Annual Phlox. Will surpass any other annual for richness of color.

Phlox Drummondii

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. For pot culture, and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants they are also valuable. The first sowing should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring, later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or in a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily; it is said to benefit by it. The taller kinds may be set 1 ft. apart, the dwarf varieties 6 to 8 in. Mildew is apt to attack the plants if set too close. Clipping the old heads of flowers induces branching, making the plants more compact and bushy, giving more flowers and a longer season of bloom.

Select Large-Flowering Sorts

Scarlet, white eye	Chamois Rose
Scarlet	Carmine, white eye
Pure White	Blood Red
Rosy Carmine	Pink
Yellow	Violet
Each.....	Pkt. 10c

(Pkt., each of the above 10 colors for 80c)

Barnard's "Giant" Annual Phlox. Contains all of the colors noted above as well as a great many others and makes a very showy bed or border. Has very large, perfectly round flowers, and will produce immense trusses of flowers, which will surpass every other variety in extreme richness of color and duration of bloom. It grows very compact attaining a height of about 15 inches.

Mixed, 1/2 oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c

Dwarf Phlox (Nana Compacta). Plants of this charming section grow only 8 inches high and form dense masses of bloom all summer. They are especially useful for beds, edgings, pots, etc.

Snowball	Blush Rose
Fireball, Scarlet	Rose
Mixed. Each.....	Pkt. 10c

Star Phlox (P. Cuspidata)

Of dwarf habit, with very pretty star-shaped flowers. Star of Quedlinburg, mixed..... 10c

Perennial Phlox. (Phlox Decussata.) Hardy herbaceous perennial and quite distinct from the varieties of Phlox Drummondii offered above, which are annuals. The seed of Hardy Phlox sometimes take months to germinate and is better sown as soon as gathered in autumn.

Mixed Hardy Phlox.....Pkt. 15c

Pennisetum (Fountain Grass)

Longistylum. Annual. 2 ft. Beautiful ornamental grass with drooping heads. Good for bouquets.....Pkt. 10c

Rueppellianum. 3 ft. Foliage long and slender, glossy deep green in color. Silvery spikes, tinted violet, very beautiful.....Pkt. 15c

Pentstemon (Beard Tongue)

Perennial 3 ft. Ornamental plants which make a splendid effect in borders, etc. Will flower the first season if sown early. They bloom from June until late in the fall. The half-pendant, bell-shaped flowers show beautiful shades and markings of scarlet, pink, white and blue, prefers partial shade.

Hartwegii Hybrids. An improved strain producing very large flowers borne upon long stems. Mixed colors.....Pkt. 15c

Pentstemon Mixed, all colors.....Pkt. 10c
Plants each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50

Physostegia (False Dragon Head)

One of the prettiest hardy perennials, and gaining in popularity as it becomes better known. It forms dense bushes, 3 to 4 feet high, bearing freely during the summer months spikes of delicate Rosy Lilac or white tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather. The Rosy Lilac is the most vigorous and the best to grow.

Rosy Lilac.....Pkt. 10c
White..... 10c

Plants each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50

Physalis (Chinese Lantern Plant)

Francheti. An ornamental plant, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits, which can be cut and dried for winter bouquets; highly interesting..... 10c

Platycodon (Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bellflower)

One of the best perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps and are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery; easily raised from seed, which begins blooming in August if sown outdoors in April. Will thrive in the shade.

Grandiflorum. Large blue flowers, 2 ft.....Pkt. 10c
Album. Pure white variety, 2 ft..... 10c

Mariesi. Large open, bell-shaped flowers of a rich violet blue; plant dwarf and compact. 1 ft..... 10c
Plants each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50

Polyanthus (English Primrose)

Perennial, 9 in. Showy, early spring, free-flowering plants, fine for either pot or outdoor culture. Must be in partial shade. Cover slightly over winter.

English Mixed. A fine strain; all colors.....Pkt. 15c
Pinks—See Dianthus



Barnard's Special Double and Single Poppies

Poppies

Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Mix the seed with dry sand and sow very thinly. If they come up too thickly they must be thinned out to stand 5 to 6 inches or more apart.

Single Annual Poppies

- Admiral.** Large, smooth-edged white flowers with a broad scarlet band.....Pkt. 10c
King Edward. Scarlet with black blotch..... 10c
Glaucum (Tulip Poppy.) The flowers are 3 inches across and closely resemble the brilliant Scarlet Gesneriana Tulip 10c
Single Poppies, Mixed Colors.....Pkt. 10c

Double Annual Poppies

- Cardinal, Red double**.....Pkt. 10c
Carnation-Flowered, Mixed..... 10c
Shrimp Pink, Peony flowered..... 10c
White Swan, Double white; fringed..... 10c
Double Poppies, Mixed, ½ oz., 15c.....Pkt. 10c

Barnard's Special Mixture of Double and Single Poppies. Comprises not only all the double and single Poppies described above but also a number of other sorts especially purchased for this mixture, including some entirely new ones. ½ oz., 20c
Pkt. 10c

Shirley Poppies

They are single and occasionally semi-double, and range in color from the purest white through the delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to the deepest crimson and blood-red, while many are faintly edged and striped. In fact, so varied are they that scarcely any two flowers are exactly alike.
American Legion. Brilliant orange scarlet, each.....15c
Blue Shades, Rose, White.....Each 10c
Ryburgh Hybrid Giant Flowering..... 15c
Double Shirley, Pink..... 10c
Double Shirley Salmon..... 10c
Shirley Poppy, Mixed..... 10c

Hardy Perennial Oriental Poppies

Oriental Poppies should be sown in early Spring in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work. The plants disappear during July and August, appearing again as soon as the weather gets cool. When this Fall growth starts is the time they should be transplanted to their permanent flowering quarters. It is well to mark the places they are planted with a stake to insure the roots against disturbance during their resting period.

- Oriental. Scarlet**Pkt. 10c
Oriental. Princess Victoria Louise, Salmon-rose 15c
Oriental Hybrids. Flowers of immense size, 6 inches and over in diameter, and of many novel colorsPkt. 10c

Plants each, 30c; Doz., \$3.00

Iceland Poppies (Papaver Nudicaule)

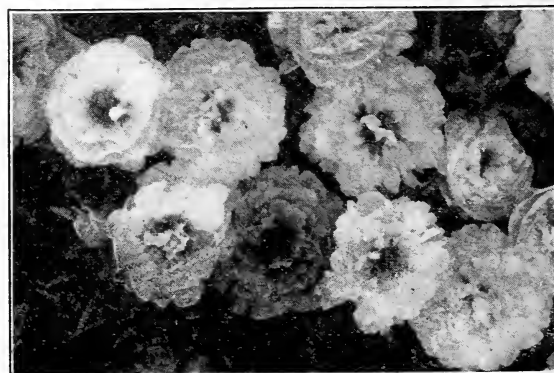
While these are hardy perennials, they flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as early as the annual sorts. They are of graceful, neat habit, with bright green, fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches high, bearing their brilliant flowers in endless profusion; most useful for cutting, for which purpose pick when in bud. They remain evergreen throughout the Winter.

- Yellow, White, Orange, each**.....Pkt. 10c
Mixed Iceland Poppies, ¼ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c

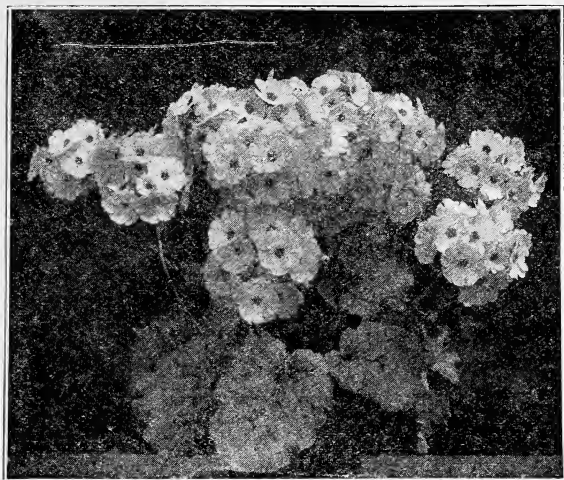
Portulaca (Sun Plant, Rose Moss)

Annual. 6 to 8 in. It revels in the full sun and seems not to heed a lack of moisture. For narrow borders and rockery, for the top of a retaining wall, this lovely little plant is well worth a trial. Almost any color scheme may now be carried out, for the finest, most delicate colors have been evolved from the dingy reds and yellows of the old-fashioned garden. If planting is done out of doors, one should wait until the ground is thoroughly warm. The seed germinate rather slowly at best and must not remain in the ground when it is cold. Mix the small seed with fine, dry earth or sand to insure even sowing. If the soil is inclined to be heavy, dig in a generous supply of sand. Barely cover the seed and press into the moist soil with a small, smooth board. Do not allow the seed to become dry during germination. It is a wise plan to have a generous supply of seedlings of the different colors in reserve to fill up bare places in the garden which may develop as the summer advances. Double seed does not produce all double flowers.

- Double Rose, Scarlet, White, Yellow, each**.....Pkt.10c
Double Mixed. A percentage of the flowers will come perfectly double. ½ oz., 35c.....Pkt. 10c
Single Mixed. All colors, ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c



Double Portulaca or Rose Moss



Primula Obconica

Primula

Indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the home or conservatory. They are one of the most important winter blooming pot plants.

Sow seed indoors in well drained, shallow boxes from April to July, to insure flowering the following winter. For best results use finely sifted loam and sand in equal parts. Cover slightly and place in a temperature of about 60° F. Water with a fine spray. If covered too deeply or if allowed to dry after being wet the seed will not germinate. Transplant into very small pots and keep in a cool place so that the plants will grow slowly until ready to bloom. Greenhouse perennial, six to ten inches high.

Fringed Chinese Primroses. The flowers of Chinese Primroses are large, more or less fringed, rich in hue, and stand well above the foliage. Almost all shades of color are found, from pure white to deep crimson, and occasionally a blue one appears.

Barnard's Mixed. From the finest strains.....Pkt. 25c

Primula Obconica. These are of the easiest culture in greenhouse or light window of dwelling house, flowering abundantly and continuously with little care, and should be sown during the spring in good porous loam. They will not germinate well in any compost containing peat or leafmold. Mixed colorsPkt. 25c

Baby Primroses. (Malacoides.) A desirable winter window plant. Blooms very quickly from seed and bears in great profusion small lavender, rose and white.

Hardy Primulas. The hardy Primroses are among the most prized of our spring-blooming plants. A slight protection will be found beneficial, prefer shade.

Auricula. Finest mixed.....Pkt. 20c

English Primrose. Yellow..... 15c

Japan Primrose. Mixed colors..... 15c

Polyanthus. Bright and showy, mixed..... 15c

Pyrethrum

Showy, hardy perennials growing 2 feet in height, with most brilliant and lasting flowers, sometimes called painted daisies; luxuriates in rich sandy soil and plenty of water, especially when in bud.

Roseum Hybridum. This large-flowering single strain is saved from a fine collection. Bears large, daisy-like flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow centers. Is one of the most graceful and lasting of the cut flowersPkt. 10c

Kelway's Single Mixed. Extra large, flowering, an English strainPkt. 25c

Hybridum. Double, Aster-like flowers. From pure white to crimson. MixedPkt. 20c

Hybridum. Extra Double "Market Strain"..... 25c

Aureum. The dwarf Golden Feather, used for carpet bedding, edgings, and borders..... 10c

Plants, Single Hybrids, each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50

Rudbeckia (Cone Flower)

There are several varieties of this rather coarse-growing, but effective plant, and each one is quite distinct from the others. It is adapted to almost any soil and situation, but richness and cultivation improves it.

Newmani. (Black-eyed Suzan.) Showy yellow flowersPkt. 10c

Bicolor-Supurba. Annual. 2 ft. Grows in rather dense bushes; flowers with bright yellow stripes and brown cones.....Pkt. 10c

Laciniatus Fl. Pl. (Golden Glow.) Flowers are quite double 25c

Purpurea. (Giant Purple Cone-Flower.) A most interesting hardy perennial, producing all summer large, showy reddish-purple flowers, about 4 inches across 15c

Salvia (Flowering Sage)

A hedge or bed of *Slavia splendens* is a blaze of color during late summer and fall. They are used to good effect for bordering Canna beds, also for hedges along walks or lot dividing lines. Seed should be started either indoors or in a hotbed; sow about ¼ in. deep; do not sow in open ground until soil has become well warmed. Transplant from 12 to 18 inches apart; all are treated as annuals.

Splendens. 2½ ft. The well-known variety, fiery scarlet. ½ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c

"Wonder." A new kind, produces flowers so abundantly that the foliage is almost hidden, giving the beds the appearance of a brilliant red carpet.. 25c

Clara Bedman. 2 ft. Dwarf and compact.....Pkt. 10c

Fireball. 2 ft. Very compact; desirable for pots.Pkt. 15c

Zurich. 12 to 15 inches. Scarlet, early.....Pkt. 20

America, or Globe of Fire. Uniform in habit of growth, which makes it particularly valuable for bedding or planting in rows.....Pkt. 15c

Patens. (Blue Salvia). Annual. 2 ft. A lovely blue for border or greenhouse.....Pkt. 25c

Azurea Grandiflora. Perennial. 2 to 3 ft. Flowers in August and September. Spikes of skyblue blossomsPkt. 15c

Salpiglossis

Annual. 2 ft. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, beautifully veined and of the most exquisite colors; blue, violet, yellow, rose and scarlet, in all shades and tints. Unexcelled for cutting. Better sow the seed inside early in the Spring. They are very fine and should not be covered, but pressed into the soil. Keep barely moist and out of the direct rays of the sun until the young plants are well up. *Salpiglossis* prefers a sandy soil which has been fertilized.

Azure BluePkt. 15c

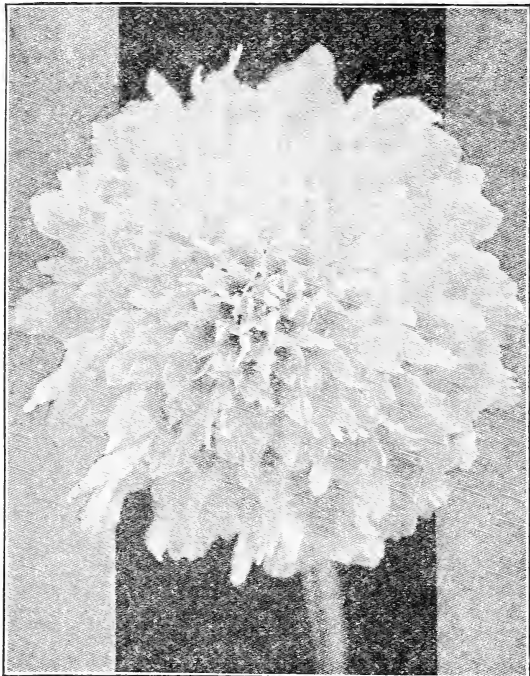
Rose, Dark Scarlet, and Brown, each......Pkt. 15c

Emperor. An improved strain; growth is more compact, and flowers larger. Mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Mixed. Shades and markings, ½ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c



Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage)



"Shasta" Scabiosa

Scabiosa

(Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious, Pin-Cushion Flower, etc.)

This is an old favorite, and of late years has been greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long wiry stems, in many beautiful colors. An exceptional garden plant and indispensable for cutting. Sow outdoors in May. Keep the seed pods clipped and the plants will bloom much longer.

LARGE-FLOWERING ANNUAL SCABIOSAS

- Azure Fairy.** Blue. If difficulty is experienced in raising the Didiscus, or Blue Lace Flower, here is a substitute that will most acceptably take its place 10c
- Peach Blossom.** A beautiful shade of peach-blossom pink. The flowers are of unusual size and are borne on long stems, making it especially desirable for cutting..... 15c
- Shasta.** Mammoth pure white flowers which combine exquisitely with Peach Blossom..... 15c
- Snowball** 10c
- Pink** 10c
- Rose** 10c
- Black King** 10c
- Mixed** of choice Varieties.....Each, Pkt. 10c

Hardy Perennial Scabiosas

- Caucasica.** Lilac-blue. 3 ft. Especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting an unusually long time in water.....Pkt. 15c
- Caucasica Alba.** A large, pure white variety: the flowers, 3 to 4 in. across on long stems.....Pkt. 20c

Saponaria (Bouncing Bet)

- Occymoides Splendens.** Perennial, 8 to 12 in. Is a great addition to rock garden and hardy border. A creeping plant, thriving in poor soil. Saponaria produces its wealth of pink blossoms most generously in May and June.....Pkt. 10c
- Vaccaria.** Annual, grows 3 ft., a delicate branching plant bearing flowers of the loveliest soft pink. Combines beautifully with Columbine, and Ferns, also with Sweet Peas in a bouquet.....Pkt. 10c

Scarlet Runner Beans

- Scarlet Runners.** A great favorite in England and Europe, not only as an ornamental climber, but for the delicious edible beans which succeed the spray of bright scarlet pea-shaped blossoms.Pkt. 10c

Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower)

Annual. 1 to 2 ft. Low-growing, delicately branching and covered with butterfly-like flowers. Sow out of doors in May. Pinch back the main stem when 6 in. high. It seems to develop best in a cool season.

Wisetonensis. The plants are covered with bloom, the ground color of which is white with a large spot on the upper lip.....Pkt. 20c

Mixed ColorsPkt. 10c

Stocks (Gilliflower)

Stocks last a long time in bloom. The seed may be sown in the open ground, in the hotbed or cold-frame. If transplanted, let this be done when the plants are small just out of the seed-leaf, as they are apt to become slender if left in seed bed too long.

Giant Bismarck or Imperial. One of the best stocks for outside planting; of pyramidal form, strong and robust, gives large double flowers. A splendid sort for cutting.

Fiery Blood Red, Dark Blue, Flesh, Lavender, Rose, White and Mixed Bismarck. Each..... 10c

GIANT PERFECTION OR CUT-AND-COME AGAIN

Light Blue Rose

Dark Blue Scarlet

Lavender Light Pink

Princess Alice (White), Canary Yellow.

Giant Perfection, Mixed, each..... 10c

LARGE FLOWERING 10-WEEKS

The favorite sort for bedding. Grows about 1 ft. high.

Rose, Light Blue, Crimson, Purple, White, Blood Red, Canary, Flesh and Mixed, each.....Pkt. 10c

Barnard's Special extra fine mixed.....Pkt. 10c

BEAUTY OF NICE STOCKS

Branching plants about 2 feet high, having numerous spikes of very large, double, fragrant flowers.

These may be sown early to bloom in summer or in July and August for later flowering. Seedlings bloom in ten weeks. Splendid for pots and cutting.

- Abundance, Carmine Rose**.....Each 10c
- Beauty of Nice, Flesh Pink**..... 10c
- Dark Crimson** 10c
- Queen Alexandria, Rosy-Lilac**..... 10c
- Deep Lilac** 10c
- Mont Blanc, White**..... 10c
- Purple** 10c
- Monte Carlo, Yellow**..... 10c
- Early Nice, Mixed**..... 10c



Stocks or Gilliflower

Sweet Peas

A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug 1½ feet deep and filled with very best loam mixed with bone meal and pulverized cattle manure. The vines are usually grown in double rows, with a wire trellis or a row of brush between. For each double row make the drills about 6 inches deep, and 9 to 10 inches apart. Sow plentifully, covering about 2 inches deep, and by degrees, as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil, and thin out to about 3 inches apart. Spring sowings should be made just as early as the ground can be prepared, white-seeded varieties should not be sown until the ground is fairly warm. Sweet Peas should not be grown on the same soil year after year. If the location cannot be changed, the soil to a depth and width of a foot or so should be removed and replaced by soil from another part of the garden. If the soil is in good, rich condition, bone meal is the best fertilizer.

The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

For Aphis or Red Spider, any of the nicotine preparations will help to keep them in subjection if vigorously applied to both sides of the leaf with a hand spray.

Spencers "Butterfly" or "Orchid Flowered"

They are distinguished from the standard sorts by the enormous flowers with crinkled and wavy petals, and also from the fact that they usually bear four blossoms on a long, stout stem.

Each, per Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c

America. White, striped with crimson. Large, showy flower.

Austin Frederick Improved. A very fine giant lavender.

Barbara. Lovely salmon. Blooms freely. Usually four flowers to a stem. Excellent exhibition flower.

Blue Monarch. Violet blue. Large wavy flowers. Very handsome.

Buttercup. Lovely deep cream.

Commander Godsall. Very large flowers of violet-blue.

Countess Spencer. The beautifully waved petals and soft pink color make this a never-failing favorite.

Dobbie's Cream. A deep primrose.

Elegance. Blush lilac suffused with pink.

Fiery Cross. A scorching fiery red. No shading.

Flora Norton. Bright blue. Large showy flowers for cutting.

Florence Morse. Lovely combination of two shades of pink.

Florence Nightingale. Soft lavender flowers of unusual size, handsomely waved and frilled.

Hawthorn Pink. An exquisite shade of rose pink, flushed with salmon. Free flowering.

Helen Lewis. Standard orange, wings pink.

Hercules. A choice soft rose-pink. Large flowers.

Illuminator. Mammoth rosy-pink. Very beautiful by artificial light.

Jean Ireland. Of the picotee type. Creamy buff, edged with carmine.

King Edward VII. Splendid crimson. Very free bloomer.

King Mauve. A gem. Largest waved mauve.

King White. No finer white, in every respect, has ever been produced.

Margaret Atlee. Color a delicate shade of pink. A blending of salmon and rose over a creamy ground.

R. F. Felton. One of the best in the lavender class.

Robert Sydenham. Splendid. Clear, glowing orange. Strong grower.

Rosabelle. Rose. Mammoth flower. One of the finest of this color. Blooms freely and does not sunburn.

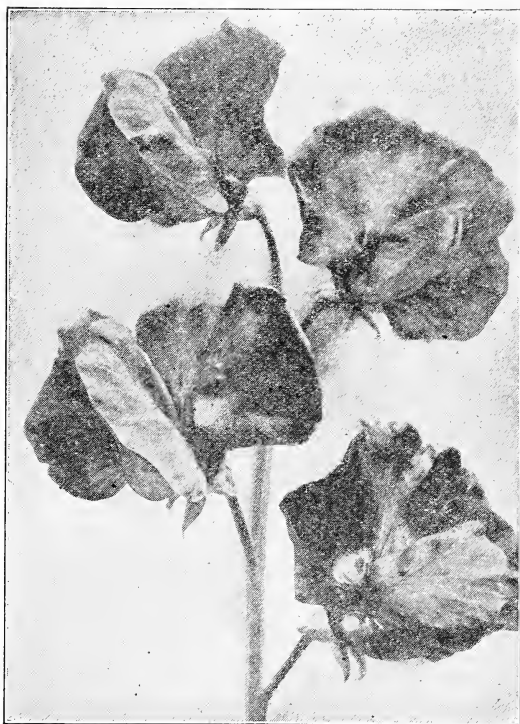
Royal Purple. Most satisfactory.

Senator. An odd colored sort. Chocolate-striped on white ground.

Stirling Stent. Salmon Orange.

The President. In color a dazzling orange-scarlet. Strong grower.

Above, Each, per oz., 35c.....Pkt. 10c



"Butterfly" or "Orchid Flowered"

Spencer Varieties—Continued

Valentine. A very beautiful blush-pink flower.

Warrior. An extremely large flower, maroon, almost black.

Wedgewood. Clear, delicate blue. A distinct shade named for the celebrated Wedgewood ware.

Youth. The most fragrant of all sweet peas. With an exquisite pink picotee on the large, pure-white ground.

Above, Each, per Oz., 35c.....Pkt. 10c

Sweet Peas in Mixture

Barnard's "Royal" Mixture of Spencers. Made up from our complete list of named varieties, including those of recent introduction. We have been very careful in preparing this mixture so that each package will contain a proper proportion of color; also seeds of the choicest varieties.

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25

"Silver Gilt Medal" Mixture. This mixture is a beautiful blend of only the largest and brightest colored Spencers. It includes all the standard Spencers of merit and all the very latest novelties, such as Austin Frederick Improved; Mrs. Tom Jones; Picture; Valentine; Royal Scot; Renown, etc. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c.

"Brilliant Blend" Mixture. From the trial grounds of California we get a splendid mixture of Sweet Peas. **Brilliant Blend Mixture** is made up of varieties which have not come true to type in the second or third generation. In blooming they are a wonderful sight, and as these are not staple varieties, you may find in your garden a variety which is new and a possible prize winner.

Pkt., 15c; Oz., 40c

CHOICE MIXTURE OF GRANDIFLORA TYPE

Are considered easier to grow than the Spencers. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 35c

A Little Book of Annuals (Alfred C. Hottes)

.....Paper Cover, \$1.10; Cloth Cover, \$1.65

Among the Annuals are some of the choicest flowers we have, and this little book opens the way to greater success in their culture.

Sweet Peas—Continued next page

Sweet Peas—Continued

WINTER-FLOWERING OR "EXTREMELY EARLY" SPENCER VARIETIES

These varieties will produce Sweet Peas fully three weeks ahead of the Summer-Flowering Spencers. The kinds grown under glass during Fall, Winter and Spring.

White Varieties	Pink and White
Pink Varieties	Lavender
Scarlet Varieties	Purple
Mixed Colors	Each, Oz., 75c; Pkt., 15c

Grandiflora Varieties

Are considered easier to grow than the Spencers. The varieties listed below are the cream of all known sorts. All inferior varieties have been discarded.

America.	White striped scarlet.
Black Knight.	Maroon.
Blanche Ferry.	Pink and white.
Dorothy Eckford.	White.
Golden Gleam.	Cream.
Katherine Tracy.	Soft pink.
King Edward VII.	Scarlet.
Lady Grisel Hamilton.	Lavender.
Lottie Eckford.	Blue and white.
Lord Nelson.	Blue.
Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.	White striped pink.
Mrs. Wilmot.	Orange pink.
Senator.	White striped chocolate.

Above, Each, Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25

CHOICE MIXTURE OF GRANDIFLORA TYPE

Above Each, Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25

Sweet Peas in Mixture

SEE PRECEDING PAGE

We could greatly extend our list of Sweet Peas but we think it best to confine our offers to such sorts as are really first-class.

Sedum (Stone Crop)

Perennial. 4 inches. Showy little plants, suitable for rockwork, stone walls, edgings, etc. 10c

Silene (Catchfly)

An easily grown annual with pretty flowers all summer long. 1 ft. Pkt. 10c

Smilax (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides)

Smilax is the most useful climber which adorns the greenhouse or conservatory. 10c

Statice

Excellent for rock-garden or border but especially for drying, as it is used extensively by both amateurs and commercial flower-growers for winter bouquets and decorations. It lasts unusually well and gives a light and airy grace to any sort of combination. Sow inside in March and the plants will blossom by June. Sow outside again in May.

Russian.	Pink, 1 ft. Annual.	Pkt. 10c
Sinuata.	2½ ft. Annual, Blue, Rose, White and Mixed, each	10c
Latifolia.	Large, spreading panicles of light-blue flowers. Perennial	Pkt. 10c

Stevia

Serrata. Free-blooming plants, bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flowers; suitable for Summer or Winter blooming; largely used for cutting; should be grown in the greenhouse for Winter blooming Pkt. 10c

Stokesia (Cornflower or Stokes' Aster)

Plants grow about 18 inches high, bearing freely from July to October handsome Centaurea-like blossoms, each measuring from 4 to 5 inches across; it is of easy culture, and one of the most desirable plants for the hardy border, and also for cutting. Hardy Perennial.

Cyanea.	Light blue.	Pkt. 10c
Cyanea Alba.	Pure white.	Pkt. 10c



Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus)

We are pleased to see that the merits of this sturdy old-fashioned flower are being more generally recognized and its cultivation greatly extended. Beautiful, fragrant and easily grown, it is worthy of a place in every garden. The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, and the large fragrant flowers are borne in trusses of great size. They make a splendid show in the garden or hardy border and last well as cut flowers. Seed may be sown at any time from Spring to mid-summer. Seed planted early will bloom in the Fall. It is better to sow seed every year to have young plants, as they flower more freely. Hardy biennial; height 1½ to 2 feet.

Auricula-Flowered, or Hunt's Perfection. This strain is a large-flowered selection of the Auricula-Eyed section, the most beautiful and admired of all Sweet Williams. The individual flowers and trusses are of extraordinary size, and the range of color, all showing a clear, white eye, is superb. Pkt. 10c

Pink Beauty. An exceedingly pretty variety with beautiful salmon pink flowers. Pkt. 10c

Nigrescens. Very dark flowers. Pkt. 10c

Single White. Pkt. 10c

Double Mixed. This mixture you will find of very superior quality; containing all colors and shades. Pkt. 10c

Single Finest Mixed. A very choice assortment of all the best single-flowering varieties. ¼ oz., 20c; Pkt. 10c

Sweet Rocket (Hesperis)

An old-time garden favorite. It is a hardy perennial, excellent to grow in a permanent border or among shrubbery. The plants grow 2 to 3 ft. high with spikes of fragrant blooms; valuable for cut-flowers.

Purple, White, each. 10c

Mixed, each. 10c

SENSITIVE PLANT—(See Mimosa)

SHASTA DAISY—(See Hardy Chrysanthemum)

SNAPDRAGON—(See Antirrhinum)

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN—(See Euphorbia)

SPIDER PLANT—(See Cleome)

SUNFLOWER—(See Helianthus)

SWEET SULTANS—(See Centaurea)

A Little Book of Perennials (Alfred C. Hottes). A companion book to the Little Book of Annuals. Devoted to the general principles of growing, using, selecting and propagating perennials, written in Prof. Hottes' clear style, which makes his writings so interesting and instructive for the amateur as well as professional grower. Paper Cover, \$1.10; Cloth Cover, \$1.65

Thunbergia (Black-eyed Susan)

Annual trailing plants, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging-baskets, vases, etc.; very pretty flowers in buff, white, dark eyes; mixed colors..... 10c

Torenia

A splendid plant for vases, hanging-baskets, borders, etc.; covered the entire season with a mass of bloom. Sky-blue, with three spots of dark-blue, bright yellow center. H. H. annual. Pkt. 10c
Fournieri. Sky blue and violet.....

Tritoma

Torch-lily, Red-Hot-Poker or Flame Flower. Standard name Kniphofia. 2 to 3 ft. A fine bedding plant if used with discretion. A clump, quite surrounded with green, at a considerable distance from any delicately colored flowers, makes a fine showing with its large spikes of orange-red. Seed which is sown early will often bloom the first year. It is, however handled as a bulbous plant. Roots should be taken up in the Fall and buried in sand over Winter, in a cool cellar. It will succeed in any ordinary soil, but responds quickly to enrichment, cultivation and water.....Plants, 25c; Doz., \$2.50; Pkt. 10c

Trollius (Globeflower)

Hybridus. Perennial. 1½ ft. Pale yellow to deep gold. Like a large buttercup.....Pkt. 20c

Valeriana (Garden Heliotrope)

Showy, hardy border plants, producing large corymbs of red or white flowers; fine for bouquets; mixed; 2 feet. Hardy perennial.....
Plants, 25c; Doz., \$2.50; Pkt. 10c

Veronica (Speedwell)

Spicata. Perennial. 1½ ft. A great favorite with those who have choice things in the hardy garden. Bears all summer spikes of lovely blue flowers. Likes a sunny exposure.....
Plants, each 25c; Doz., \$2.50; Pkt. 10c

Vinca (Periwinkle, or Old Maid)

Annual. 2 ft. Ornamental free-blooming plants and one of the most satisfactory flowering bedding plants we have. It is best to start the seed early indoors or in a hotbed, but they begin blooming in August from seed sown out of doors in May, or as soon as the ground is warm, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; a fine cut flower, every bud opening when placed in water.

Rosea. Rose, dark eye.....Pkt. 10c
Alba. White, crimson eye.....10c
Alba Pura. Pure white.....10c
Mixed Colors.....10c

Virginia Stock

Annual. 6 in. Sown early these pretty annuals are gay in the period between the spring and summer flowers, their fresh bright colors in edgings and beds producing a charming effect. ½ oz., 15c
Pkt. 10c

Viola Cornuta or Tufted Pansies

(Also known as Pansy Violets, Johnny-Jump-Ups)

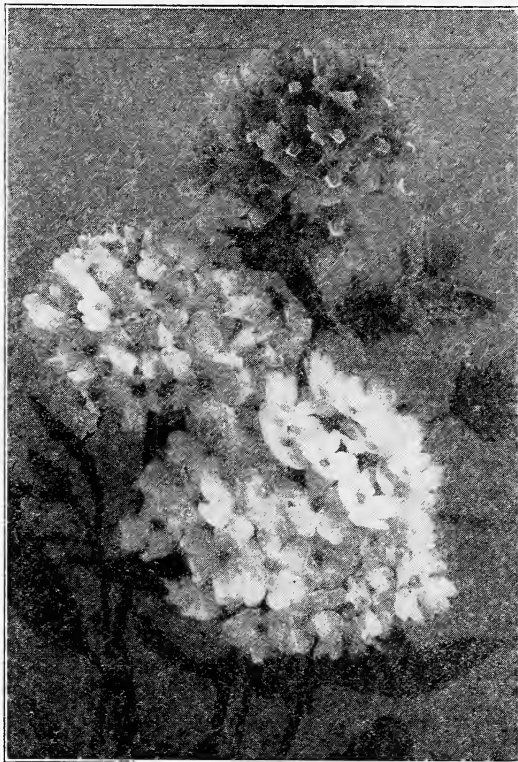
While the flowers of the Tufted Pansies are not so large as the regular type, yet they bloom so freely that they are superior to pansies where effect is wanted, the colors being particularly clear and distinct; they also bloom for a longer time. Seed sown in April produces flowering plants by June, and from then on until severe frost they are a sheet of bloom, if the seed pods are removed regularly. Violas are the best edging plants for the hardy border and are one of the most pleasing plants for the Children's Garden, the more flowers picked the better they bloom; do well in sun or shade.

Admiration, Large Dark Blue.....Pkt. 10c
Blue Perfection. Light Blue.....10c
Half Mourning, Half Purple Violet, Half White.. 10c
Lutea Splendens. Rich golden yellow.....10c
Rosea Grandiflora (Rose Queen).....10c
White Perfection.....10c
Mixed, contains many varieties.....10c

Wallflower

Well-known, deliciously fragrant, half-hardy perennials.

Single Mixed.....Pkt. 10c
Double Finest Mixed.....15c

**Verbena**

Seedlings are vigorous as a rule and produce the best flowers, consequently, sow Verbena seed every year. Make plantings inside in February or March soaking the seed for a few hours previously. Press the seed firmly into the well prepared soil and give water sparingly. Transplant when seedlings are 1 in. high, and set outside after frost, in a warm, sunny spot. Make the ground rich and keep the young plants well cultivated. Fading flowers, if clipped, will help to keep up a constant succession of bloom until frost. Half hardy perennial trailer, one foot high, usually treated as an annual.

Mammoth-Flowered Verbenas

Auriculiflora. Shades of pink, red, purple and blue, all with distinct white eye..... 10c
Blue. All shades of blue..... 10c
Pied. Brilliant scarlet, white eye..... 10c
Italian Striped. Brilliant, striped blossoms..... 10c
Lucifer. Intense brilliant scarlet. Gigantea type.. 20c
Luminosa, bright pink shading to softer shade of salmon. Gigantea type..... 20c
Pink Shades..... 10c
Purple Shades..... 10c
Rosea Stellata, rose-pink, white eye. Gigantea type..... 20c
Scarlet. Different shades..... 10c
Violacea Stellata, deep violet, white eye..... 20c
White. Large, pure white flowers..... 10c
Gigantea Mixed, New Type.....Pkt. 20c
Mammoth Mixed. This extra choice mixture includes a wide range of very beautiful colors.....
 ½ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

"Wild Garden" Flower Seed

Each package contains about 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds mixed together, and wherever planted will insure something new almost every day. Is suitable for sowing in shrubbery, and in beds on which no care will be bestowed, or even for sowing in exposed situations, where wildness is preferred to order and precision. To those who can not bestow the necessary care required in a neatly laid out flower garden, the "Wild Garden" presents a good substitute. ¼ lb., 70c; Oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
See Also—Barnard's CUT-FLOWER Mixture, Page 3

Zinnia

Sometimes called Youth and Old Age. The well known bush-like plants of Zinnias produce a profusion of large double flowers, borne on stiff stems. They are much used for bedding and are suitable for borders and for cutting.

Sow the seed early in spring, in open ground in good rich soil, preferably in rows one and one-half feet apart and covering about one-fourth inch deep. When the young plants are one to two inches high thin to 6 to 10 inches apart. Start under glass for earlier blooming. Half hardy annual; tall growing, usually about one and one-half to two feet high.

Giant Dahlia, Flowered Barnard's Special Strain

This strain is indeed dahlia-like in form and has been much improved in recent years through painstaking selection. They attain a height of 3 feet and produce truly mammoth flowers, about 5 inches across.

Any of the following, 15c Pkt.; 8 Pkts., \$1.00

Crimson Monarch—The largest and best of the truly red shades. The individual flowers are often 6 inches in diameter.

Dream. A deep lavender Zinnia of a most lovely color, combining delightfully with light rose and pink.

Exquisite. This delicate light rose is well described by its name. It is artistically tinted, the center petals becoming deeper rose in shade. Beautiful in combination with Polar Bear.

Golden State. The bud is of a clear yellow, but as the flower opens a deep orange appears.

Lemon Beauty. Soft pastel tint of lemon-yellow. Unusual and attractive.

Old Rose. Is still a popular variety.

Oriole. A combination of orange and gold that makes one of the most attractive flowers.

Polar Bear. A pure white. Deserving of a place in every garden.

Purple Prince. A fine deep purple, large and well formed.

Scarlet Flame. A large flower of beautiful bright scarlet. A soft blending of orange through the petals enriches its beauty.

Barnard's Special Mixture. From named varieties.

Any of the above, Pkt., 15c; 8 Pkts., \$1.00

Good Mixed Dahlia Flowered, 1/4 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 10c



Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

Giant Double Zinnias

The flowers are of enormous size, thickly set with velvety petals. The plants are healthy, robust, vigorous growers, branching freely, 2 to 3 ft. high, excellent for grouping or cutting. Will be found very superior to the ordinary Zinnia.

Crimson	Violet	Flesh Pink
Buttercup	Bright Scarlet	Yellow
Orange	Salmon Rose	White

Each Per Pkt., 10c; 3 Assorted Colors, 25c

Mixed Giant Double, 1/4 oz., 35c.....Per Pkt. 10c

Miss Willmott. One of the latest introductions of the California Giant Type. A delicate soft salmon-pink of great merit.....Pkt. 25c

Rose Queen. Another California Giant of a darker pink than Miss Willmott, the flowers open first as bright rose with a deep rose red center and gradually develops into a deep rose.....Pkt. 10c

Picotee. The best description we can give this truly lovely Zinnia is to say that it resembles the Picotee Carnation in a very unusual way. Each petal is tipped with some other than the self color.....Pkt. 15c

Curled and Crested. The petals of this beautiful strain are twisted, curled and creased into the most fantastic and graceful forms. The colors comprise all the brilliant shades characteristic of the Zinnia.....Pkt. 10c

Red Riding Hood. A dwarf variety. Scarlet. Unexcelled for borders where a brilliant display of color is desired. Flowers of the small pom-pom type. 1/4 oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c

Dwarf Double. More compact and of neater habit than the tall varieties. 15 in. Mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Double Mexican. A dwarf-growing class bearing unusually fine flowers. Mixed.....Pkt. 10c

LILLIPUT ZINNIAS

Uncommonly pretty, small branching plants, about 1 foot high, with small, very double flowers in such profusion as to fairly envelop the plants. They are very desirable for beds, borders or for cutting and are becoming more popular every season. Fine for children's garden.

Salmon Rose. A new color in Lilliputs, is sure to become a favorite cut-flower for summer use.....Pkt. 20c

Scarlet Gem—Golden Gem—White Gem or Mixed
Each, Per Pkt., 10c



Lilliput-Zinnia, Salmon Rose

BARNARD'S Selected Vegetable Seeds

Every year we carefully revise our list of seeds, add a number of new sorts and discard inferior varieties. Our selection will be found to contain those really desirable and our stock of the highest possible quality.

Artichoke

Sow seeds in April or May in deep, rich, sandy loam with plenty of well-rotted manure. When large enough, transplant into rows three feet apart and two feet in the row. Protect its crowns in the fall with ashes or litter and heads will form about July of second year. Renew the planting every third or fourth year.

Large Green Globe. Flower heads can be cooked like asparagus. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Jerusalem Artichoke. The tubers are planted like potatoes. About 3 bushels to acre. They are excellent for feeding stock, especially hogs. Qt., 20c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50
Special prices on larger quantities.

Asparagus Seed

One ounce will produce about 500 plants.

Asparagus Seed should be sown early in spring, on rich, light soil, in drills a foot or more apart, covering the seed an inch deep. Thin to three or four inches when up.

This delicious vegetable can be grown from seed, but, as a general thing, it is more satisfactory to purchase two-year-old roots. Stir the ground deeply, adding 3 inches of well rotted stable manure or 2 ounces of bone meal to the square yard. The latest practice (Villmorin) is to dig a 3 inch trench in the prepared bed, spread the roots out on a little mound of rich soil, giving each 2 square feet of space, cover and keep clean the first year. Mow the top in the fall (burn them to destroy disease) and mulch with coarse manure.

Early the second spring, fork (not "spade") in the fall dressing, with an oz. of salt and of wood ashes (or other form of potash) to the square yard. Do not "cut" (the young buds may be injured) but **snap** off the stalks just below the surface. Gather the young shoots sparingly till the third season, after which fertilize well and the bed will last many years. If seeds are desired, the following are best:

Bonvallet's Giant. This giant variety not only combines high productive power and lasting quality, but it withstands the rust so frequently disastrous to Asparagus beds.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25

Columbian Mammoth White. Produces shoots which are large and stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching. Nearly all seedlings will produce clear white shoots.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25

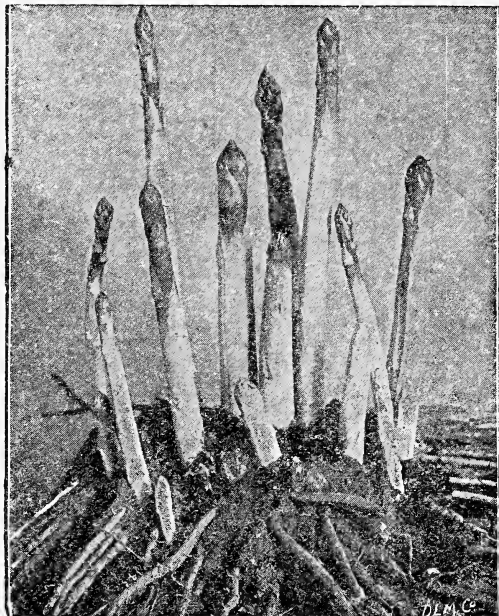
Washington. This new giant rust resisting strain originated through the labors of the Department of Agriculture, and is proving the most tender and prolific green, asparagus known. Try it by your old bed and see.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c

Vegetable Plants

Bermuda Onion Plants—See Page 50.

Brussels Sprouts	} Market prices given upon application.
Cabbage—Early Varieties	
Cabbage—Late Varieties	
Cauliflower	
Celery	
Egg Plant	
Kohl Rabi	
Pepper	
Sweet Potato	
Tomato (Transplanted). Leading sorts.	

Tomato, Extra Heavy



Asparagus

Asparagus Roots

One or two year's time can be gained by setting out Asparagus roots instead of planting seed. A bed of Asparagus, properly made, should last for twenty years or more. This delicious vegetable can be grown from seed, but, as a general thing, it is more satisfactory to purchase two-year-old roots; these should be set so that they will stand about 15 inches apart, in rows 3 feet apart. Before setting, be sure that the soil is spaded or plowed very deeply. The crowns of the plants may be covered with 4 or 5 inches of soil. In our northern garden it would be well to mulch the bed with manure and straw; in the South this mulching will not be required, but the beds should receive a good coating of manure or other fertilizer during the autumn season. The shoots should not be cut the first year after setting in bed, but the second season the larger shoots may be cut. The third season and thereafter the crop can be cut often enough to prevent any of the larger shoots maturing. Some of the top should be allowed to grow during the summer but late in the autumn cut off the dead tops, burn and apply the fertilizer.

Our two-year-old Asparagus roots are heavy, clean stock that will make a vigorous growth the first season.

Note—Prices do not include postage. If to be mailed within the Third Zone, add 20c per 100 for the one-year-old plants, and 35c per 100 for the two-year-old plants.

Bonvallet's Giant This giant variety combines high productive power, and withstands rust.

Two-year-roots, 25 for 75c; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$13.00
Pedigreed Washington. This is a new and very promising strain.

Two-year-roots, 25 for \$1.00; per 100, \$2.50.

Palmetto. A large, dark green variety.

Two-year-old roots, 25 for 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

Conover's Colossal.

Two-year-old roots, 25 for 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush

Plant in a warm, well drained soil after danger of frost is passed, and each two weeks to July for succession. Rows 18 in. apart, drop 4-6 beans to the foot, and press them into the moist earth of the 2-inch drill by the foot or some heavy wheel.

Gradually draw earth against the plants in hoeing, but never disturb the foliage when wet or the dreaded rust will come.

Gather all when picking and another crop will grow.

Two lbs. will plant 100 feet of drill—60 to 100 lbs. to the acre.

NOTE—One lb. is about a pint; 2 lbs. about a quart.

If wanted by mail see "Postage" second page of cover.

Green-Podded Varieties

Barnard's Stringless Green Pod. A splendid bean. It is hardy and early, so that several plantings can be made during the season. The plants are dwarf, sturdy and yield abundantly. The pods are round, of good size and of exceptionally fine quality, the special merit being that they are strictly stringless. This, together with their brittleness, tenderness and good flavor, places the variety among the very best of the green pod sorts.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. The pods are pale green, long and straight, perfectly round and meaty, maturing with the earliest of the green pod varieties.

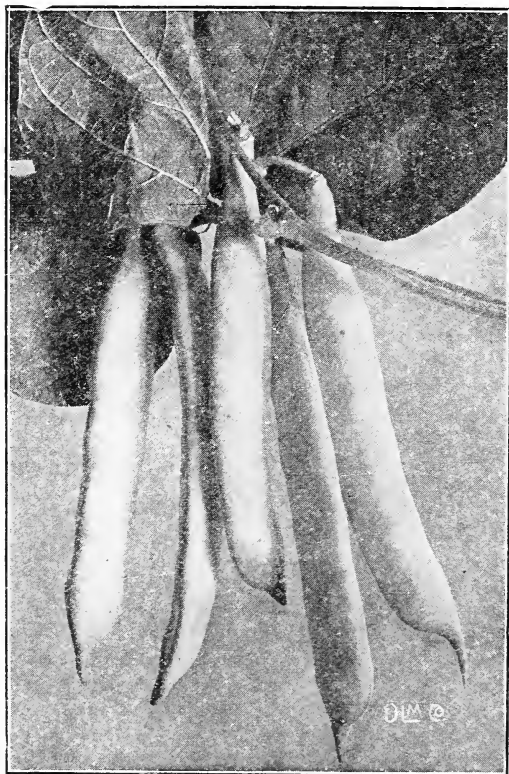
Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c

Full Measure. A bean of recent introduction. Medium early, producing an abundance of long, round pods that are stringless, of fine quality and of attractive appearance.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c



Barnard's Stringless Green Pod



Full Measure Green Pod

Bountiful. Early, hardy and the most productive, flat, green podded bush bean known. Stringless, rust resistant and of good flavor.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c

Red Valentine. Improved Round Pod. One of the best known of the green-pod varieties. It is very hardy and a reliable yielder.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

Longfellow. This is an excellent variety to grow for either home use or for the market. It bears profusely, and the long, slender pods are attractive to the buyer and their fine quality meet the demands of the most critical. This is a very desirable bean for the late planting.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

Black Valentine. An extra early variety and therefore suitable for late planting. The pods are almost round, of firm fiber, consequently it is a suitable shipping variety.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. A late variety, very attractive pods, round and small and one of the best canning sorts.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

BEANS

Dwarf or Bush Wax or Yellow-Podded Varieties

If wanted by mail, see "Postage" second page of cover.

Davis Kidney Wax. It is a reliable and exceedingly heavy yielder, with the merit of maturing early and very evenly. The pods are attractive, being long and straight and of a beautiful waxy white that does not discolor in cooking. The flesh is close-grained and of fine fiber. The seeds are pure white, kidney shaped and are excellent for cooking either green or dry.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A very popular, early, gardener's variety. Pods large, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, moderately stout, straight and flat, fleshy, brittle, fine grained and nearly stringless. Of good quality and very attractive.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c

Golden Wax, Improved. A medium early variety and a heavy, cropper, on vines of vigorous bushy growth, with good rust-resisting nature. The pods are golden yellow, fleshy and solid, brittle, waxy texture and have an exquisitely rich butter flavor, excellent for home and market garden. May be sown any time to early fall with the assurance of a good crop.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

Hodson Wax. This is a splendid yielder, one of the largest podded of the wax varieties. It is an exceptionally good bean for the shipper, the pods holding their form and color a long time after they are picked.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

Currie's Rust Proof. A well-known, flat-podded variety. Seeds bluish black.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Medium early. Pods round.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

Sure Crop Wax. Ranks with Bountiful. A selection from Currie's

Rust Proof Wax, having black seed and differing from that sort in that it is stringless, more hardy, rust-resistant and a little later. Pods flat, and average an inch longer and somewhat thicker than Currie's and with a stronger plant growth. Very desirable.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

Unrivaled Wax. Ready for gathering within 65 days. The pods are light yellow in color, long, flat, slightly curved at the end, very fleshy, tender and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c

Dwarf Shell Beans

The best return will result from planting in drills from 18 to 30 inches apart and leaving the plants four to six inches apart in the row.

Horticultural Dwarf. Excellent as a shell bean either green or dry.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

White Kidney or Royal Dwarf. A superior kind for baking and is also excellent when shelled green.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c

Red Kidney. Similar to White Kidney, except in color.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c

White Marrowfat. Grown as a dry bean for winter use.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c

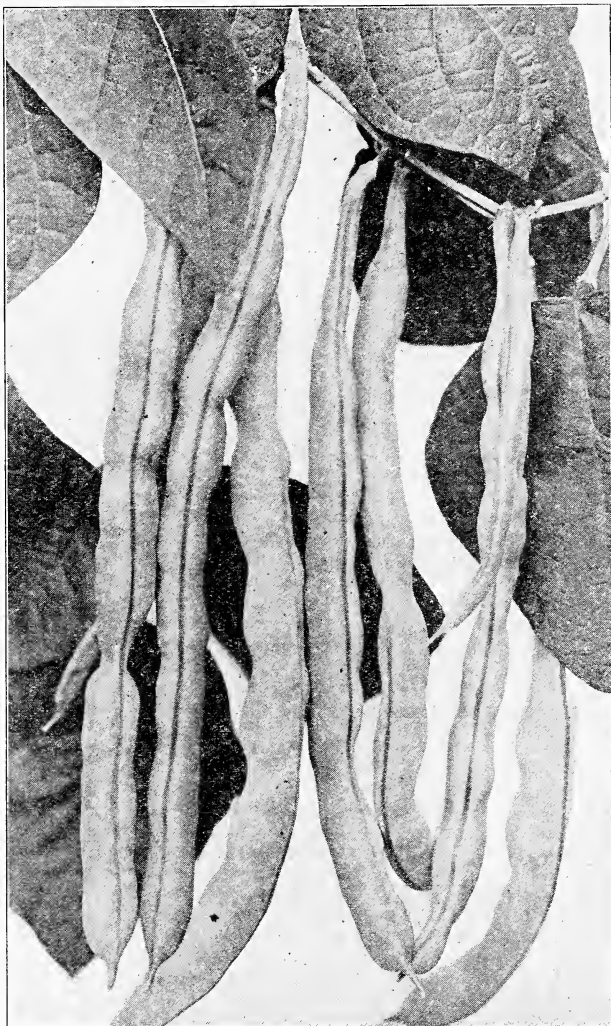
Navy. The standard sort for winter use.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c

BEANS BY PARCEL POST

Postage must be added to price of Beans. If wanted by mail, see "Postage," 2nd page of cover.

LIMA BEANS—See Next Page



Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead

Pole Beans

Pole Beans are more sensitive to cold and wet than the dwarf varieties. Should be sown two weeks later, and need very rich soil.

One lb. will plant about 50 hills.

Use wire fencing or string, if poles cannot be had.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. Pods green,

more long, nearly round, fleshy, stringless, and judged to be the best flavor of all beans and the most popular green podded climber. It is an early and most prolific variety.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c

Lazy Wife. This is a superior variety for the home garden, also as a field bean among corn.

Desirable either for cooking in the pod or shelled for winter. A late sort.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c

Golden Cluster Wax. Long, broad, thick, pods, borne in clusters. Prolific

and corresponds to Kentucky Wonder in many ways. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

Cut Short, or Corn Hill. An old variety that is in favor for planting among corn. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c

Horticultural (Wren's Egg, or Speckled Cranberry). An excellent corn bean.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c

Scarlet Runner. A favorite, both as a Snap Bean and for its flowers.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

BEANS, Pole Lima

Of all the Pole Beans, Lima are considered to have the greatest economic value. The culture is the same as for other Pole Beans except that being more tender, the seed is usually planted one to two weeks later. About the time Maple leaves start, set poles three feet apart, manure liberally in the hill and plant 5 or 6 beans eye down (to help germination), about each pole. Thin to 3 in a hill. Lima Beans for early use may be grown in frames and transplanted. As frost threatens in the fall, pull each root loose, lift the pole and vines and stand in some shed or hen house. The hens will enjoy the leaves and the beans will be fresh for weeks.

One lb. will plant about 50 hills.

Early Leviathan Lima. The earliest variety of Pole Lima; produces pods in clusters. The best variety where the season is short.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c

King of the Garden Lima. The pods are of enormous size, many specimens measuring from 5 to 8 inches, and some containing seven beans to the pod, all perfectly formed and of superior quality.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c

BEANS, Dwarf Lima

Bush Limas should be planted in rows 18 to 30 inches apart, dropping two or three beans eye down, fifteen inches apart in the row. Cover about an inch deep. Dwarf Limas require no support.

One lb. will plant about 50 feet of a row.

Burpee's Dwarf Lima. Plants make perfect bushes from eighteen inches to two feet high. They are sure croppers and immense yielders. Pods as large as those of the Pole Lima, and contain beans of the best quality.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c

Henderson's Bush Lima. Valuable on account of extreme earliness; productive, tender, and delicious. The dry beans are small and white. A good variety to use for canning.

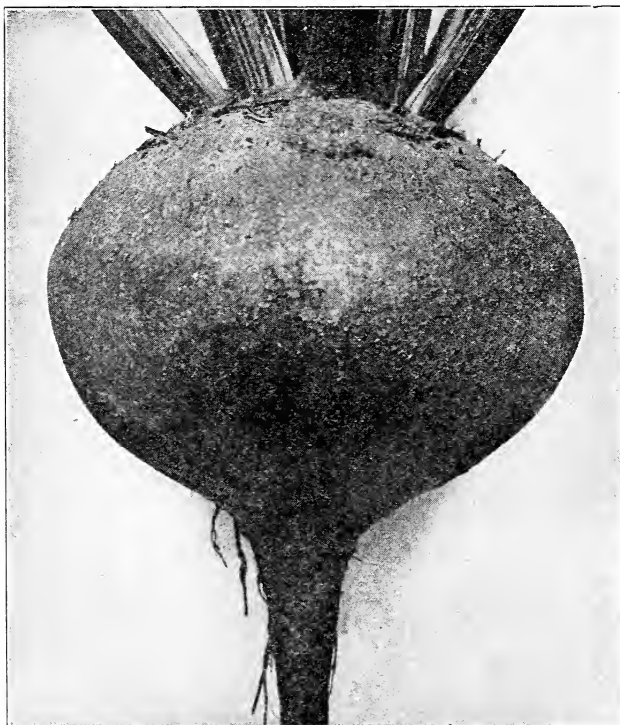
Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c

Fordhook Bush Lima. This is an excellent bush Lima bean for the home garden. It is a type between Burpee's and Drier's.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c



Bush Lima Beans



Crosby's Egyptian Beet

BEETS

Sow the seed one inch deep as early in the spring as ground can be worked, and for succession, every two weeks after up to the first of July, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, and when well up thin to from four to six inches. The young plants removed in thinning are excellent cooked in the same manner as spinach. Take up the roots in October and store in cellar like potatoes. Covered with sand they will keep in nice, tender condition for winter use.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds are required for an acre.

Crosby's Egyptian. Much in demand by market gardeners for forcing and early out-of-door sowing. Matures in 50 days. This beet is perfect in shape, and deepest red, almost black, in color. Equally good for early bunching as well as the fall market. Its fine color and superior quality make this one of the best beets.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

Fireball. Handsome globe-shaped Beet, with smooth skin and very attractive color. The flesh is solid and sweet, fully the equal in quality of any of the table varieties of Beets. An ideal Beet for either private growers or market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

Eclipse. This is an extra early beet, and if sown late, it is valuable for winter use. Its rapid growth, extreme earliness, neat globe shape with small top and bright crimson color, make this a most popular sort.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c

BEETS—Cont'd

Barnard's Selected Edmands. Good for bunching, and is a standard main crop beet. Its uniformity, handsome appearance, small top, and single tap root commend it most strongly to the market gardener, and for table use no other variety can equal it in fine quality. The skin is deep blood-red in color, flesh dark red, sweet and tender.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c

Crimson Globe. Handsome in shape, a little deeper than round, with a smooth surface and small tap root. Flesh deep crimson, ringed and zoned. Not only desirable for bunching for early use, but it is good for main crop.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c

Detroit Dark Red. A medium early (60 day) globe-shaped beet of excellent quality. It is especially esteemed on account of its dark-red color which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light-colored rings seen in some varieties. The beets are smooth and handsome.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15

Improved Long Dark Blood. Flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade, tender and sweet. Good for winter.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c



Detroit Dark Red Beet

Mangel-Wurzels, or Stock-Beets

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 5 lbs. for an acre.

Mammoth Long Red. Largest of the mangel and heaviest cropper. Fine for poultry in winter.

Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50

Golden Tankard. A yellow-fleshed variety highly prized by dairy-men for milk-producing qualities.

Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50

Champion Globe. The best round Mangel. It is valuable for shallow soils, a better keeper than Long Red.

Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50

Sugar Beets

Klein Wanzleben. White flesh. Richest beet in sugar.

Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75

Lane's Imperial Sugar Beet. Forms a large root, long, tapering and well above ground.

Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75

Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet

Also called Sea Kale Beet. The middle of the leaf, or midrib, is cooked and served like asparagus. The other portions of the leaf may be used like spinach. This is a delicious summer vegetable when cut young and used for "greens"; you can cut right down to the center bud, and new shoots will soon spring up. There are several varieties. We recommend the **Lucullus** where the rib of leaf is to be used. When wanted as a substitute for spinach, the **Yellow cutting** variety is the better. Sow seed one inch deep. One ounce will sow 100 feet.

Swiss Chard, Giant Lucullus, Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15

Swiss Chard, Yellow Cutting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15

BORECOLE (See Kale)

Broccoli

Culture and use are identical with that of Cauliflower.

One ounce of seed for 2,000 plants

Green Sprouting. An Italian vegetable that is becoming quite popular with American gardeners. Forms a head of a loose nature, each sprout developing a small broccoli. For early plants start seed in cold frame and transplant when weather permits. For table, prepare the same as Cauliflower.

Pkt., 20c; oz., \$1.25

Early Purple Cape.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c

White Cape.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c

Brussels Sprouts

These are miniature cabbages produced from the side of the stalk. They are regarded as a great delicacy boiled and served in the same manner as Cauliflower.

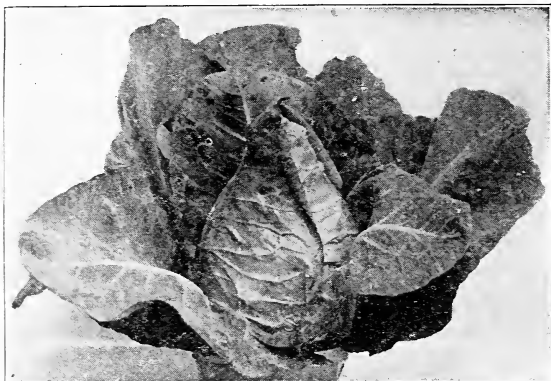
Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c



Swiss Chard, Lucullus

CABBAGE

For plants of the earliest sorts, sow seed in January or February under glass, and prick out in flats or frames about 2 inches apart each way. Transplant to open ground as soon in spring as the land can be properly prepared. A rich, warm, fibrous loam is best. Have the plants in the rows 20 to 24 inches apart, and rows at least 2 feet apart. Give thorough cultivation and irrigate in dry weather if practicable. A little nitrate of soda applied around the plant is of great benefit. Potash application, such as wood ashes, may also do much good. For late Cabbage plants, sow seed in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplant in June and July, giving the plants more room than allowed for early Cabbages. Dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, slug shot, etc., are good and safe remedies for some of the insect pests attacking plants of the Cabbage family. Sow one ounce for 2,000 plants; six ounces for one acre. Since the discovery of the vitamine contents of raw cabbage (salad) and that ordinary boiling lessens its value but little, cabbage becomes recognized as an important human food and should be freely used.



Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield

Early Jersey Wakefield. Long recognized as the best earliest marketable cabbage. In size, medium; in shape, pyramidal with pointed peak. Its uncommonly fine heading qualities, together with its fitness for wintering in cold frames, pleases the most critical gardeners. Our strain of seed is of superior quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00

Large Wakefield or Charleston. The heads are similar in form, although generally not so pointed, but of equal solidity as the original **Jersey Wakefield**, while they grow half again as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00

Copenhagen Market. This is very heavy and solid, like the "Ballhead" type of cabbage; makes a fine, large, globe-shaped head with well-developed outside leaves, but is very much earlier in maturing than any of the Danish Cabbages in fact as early as **Early Jersey Wakefield**, and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that variety. It is short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground. The leaves are tightly folded around each other, which permits close setting of plants. 100 days to mature.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25

Glory of Enkhuizen. A very good cabbage. Medium in size, forms a ball-shaped head which is very firm and of good keeping quality. Matures about two weeks later than **Copenhagen Market**. This is a desirable cabbage for home use. It is a valuable second-early for those who grow for the market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00

Winnigstadt. An old and famous type of second-early cabbage. It makes a large, conical head, about ten days later than **Wakefield**. Color, a bright, glossy green. Valuable not only for early use, but as a winter cabbage. A vigorous grower, it thrives even under unfavorable conditions.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c

All Head Early. Heads flat, deep, and solid; valuable also for late. Seeds sown in July and set out in August will make fine heads. Largely planted by market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c

All Seasons. A splendid main crop sort, much grown by market gardeners; is also an excellent variety for home use. Remarkable for its ability to stand hot sun and dry weather. Makes solid hard heads, of large size.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A well-known early short-stem variety. Heads of medium size and very compact.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c

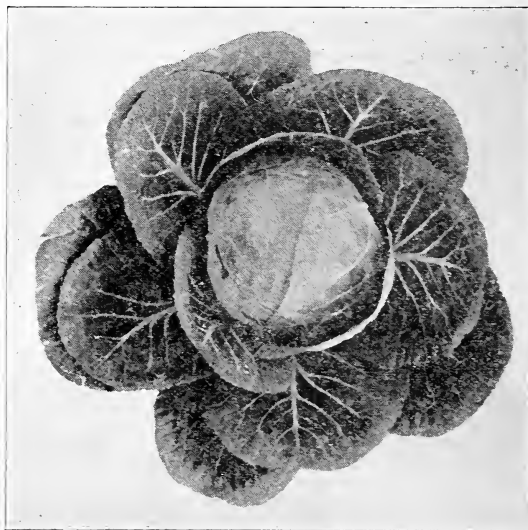
New Varieties

Golden Acre. This excellent new variety is the earliest round headed Cabbage. It will mature ahead of the earliest strains of **Jersey Wakefield**, considered the standard Early of the country. The heads of **Golden Acre** cabbage are perfectly round, firm, and of exceptionally fine texture, heavy mid-ribs being entirely absent. They average in weight about 4 pounds and produce very few leaves, permitting close planting in the row. This valuable addition to the list of fine Cabbages is especially suited for the private garden.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 85c

Bugner. A large late short stem cabbage. Head very solid and a splendid keeper. Outer leaves bluish green.

Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00



Cabbage, Golden Acre

Cabbage—Continued

Danish Ballhead. For several years our strain of this Cabbage has been known to be unexcelled. Danish Ballhead commands a higher price in the market than any other variety. It is remarkable for the solidity of its heads and long-keeping qualities. The heads are of medium size, with a few outer leaves, admitting of close planting; exceedingly fine-grained; hardest of all, tender, crisp, solid, with no waste heart.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Danish Short Stem. As compared with Ballhead, Danish Short Stem is ready for market ten days earlier. Heads of medium size; lighter in color; outer leaves set very close, producing more weight to the acre.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Premium Large Late Drumhead. Head enormous. Very hardy and desirable fall and winter variety, also a good shipper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c

Holland. The superior merit of this variety is the hard heading and long keeping quality. Heads medium size; white. If properly stored, they will be found when taken up in spring to be in perfect condition.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Red Cabbage

Mammoth Red Rock. By far the best, largest and hardest heading red cabbage in cultivation; very uniform in size, weight, solidity, and deep red color. The heads grow to weigh 10 or 12 pounds.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

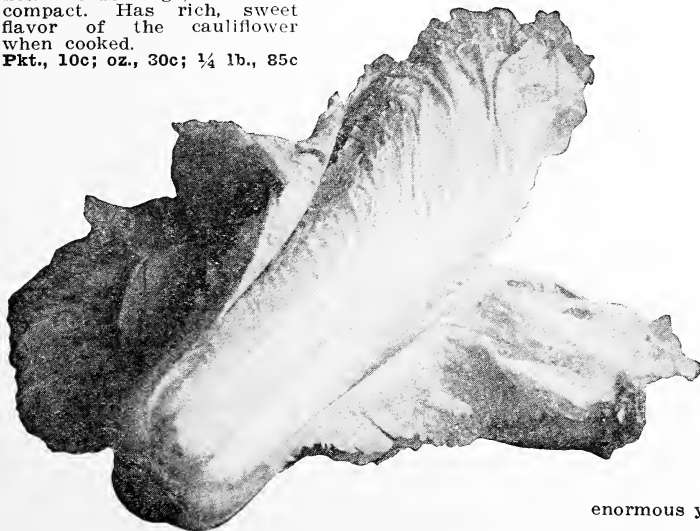
Savoy, or Curled Leaved

The quality and flavor of these "curled-leaved" Cabbages is very superior; grown in fall and allowed to be touched by frost, they are sweet, delicate, and most delicious.

American Drumhead Savoy. The best of its class for home use and market.

Heads large, solid and compact. Has rich, sweet flavor of the cauliflower when cooked.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c



Chinese, or Celery Cabbage

This vegetable is called Pe-Tsai, or Cut Cabbage, by the Chinese gardeners, and is beginning to attract attention in America. It does not form a cabbagehead, but when grown to its full size resembles the Cos Lettuce, and the outer leaves may be used during its growth. The flavor is mild and it is used either as a salad or cooked. The plants require plenty of room, and should be set in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 15 inches apart in the row. Seed should be sown after July 1st, as early plantings run to seed.

Pkt. 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00



Danvers and Chantenay Carrots

CARROTS

For early, sow in spring as soon as ground can be worked, in drills 15 inches apart, covering one-half inch. Carrot seed is slow to germinate, and therefore seed should be pressed into the bottom of the drill before covering. It will be an advantage to mix the seed with sand or soil before sowing. For the main crop sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out in rows from 5 to 6 inches apart. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Light, sandy loam, richly manured, is the best soil.

On account of the rich vitamin content, an authority on vegetables (Lloyd) advises eating carrots raw as well as cooked.

Barnard's Improved Danvers. This is a splendid strain which produces fine, broad-shouldered carrot about eight inches long, very uniform in shape. Color is handsome orange red. Skin smooth with very few indentations. In quality it has no superior. The flesh is close grained, sweet and of good flavor. An enormous yield and more planted than any other.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.35

Chantenay. Deep red flesh, fine grained and sugary. One of the best for home or market garden. It is early, grows about six inches long; stump rooted, always smooth. A heavy cropper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.35

Ox Heart, or Guerande. It is intermediate between the half long and horn varieties. Roots are short and thick, cylindrical in shape, and rich orange color. The flesh is fine grained. Little core. Good on shallow or heavy soils.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15

(Carrots, Continued)

Early Scarlet Short Horn. Short, nearly round, good for shallow soil. Adapted for forcing for market and culture for early home use. Deep orange in color, flavor excellent.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

Half Long Scarlet Nantes. An early stump-rooted variety about six inches long. Flesh red, little core.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

Carrots for Stock Feeding

Four pounds of seed required for an acre.
Improved Long Orange. Requires deep soil; plants should stand 4 inches apart in 18 inch drills for roots to attain full size.
Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15

Large White Belgian. Grows one-third above ground with small top; flesh rather coarse. Good for stock.
Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 80c

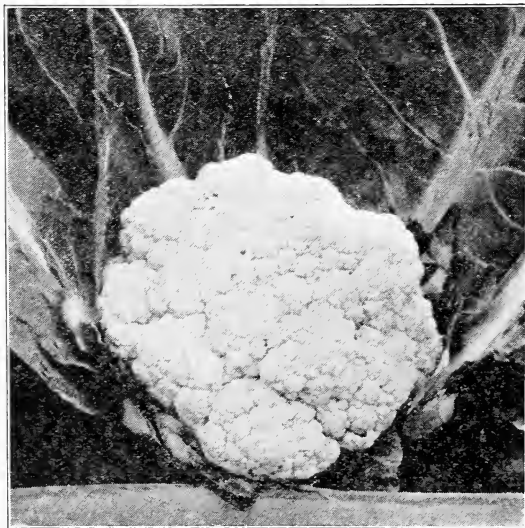
CAULIFLOWER

For early use, sow in hotbeds in January and February. When plants are large enough, transplant three inches apart in boxes or other hotbeds until time to plant out. If hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be worked. 2½ feet apart each way. The early varieties should be brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late sorts mature in the autumn and are cultivated same as winter Cabbages. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,500 plants.

Barnard's Snowball. For main crop and for every purpose except for first early, or for culture under glass (for which we recommend the extra early Dwarf Erfurt) we emphasize Barnard's Snowball as a variety of the highest quality and reliable, sure cropping strain.
Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$9.00

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Best for Forcing. Good for open ground. Dwarf and very solid, with short outside leaves. Can be planted 20 inches apart each way and forced. Our strain of seed is very choice.
Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$8.00

Autumn Giant. Late; vigorous grower.
Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c



Barnard's Snowball Cauliflower

Chicory

Large-Rooted, or Coffee. The roots, when dried, roasted, and ground, are largely used as an adulterant or substitute for coffee. The young leaves are excellent when used as a salad. Cultivate same as carrots.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c

Witloof or French Endive. Seed should be sown in the open ground not later than May, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning plants so they will stand about 4 inches apart. The plant forms long, parsnip-shaped roots, which should be lifted in the fall, and after cutting off the leaves store in soil in a cool place until wanted for winter forcing.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c

Chives

Their green tops, which appear in early spring, are used wherever the flavor of onions is desired. They are entirely hardy.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c
Chives Per clump, 15c

Collards

A form of cabbage very extensively used in the Southern States. One ounce for 150 feet of row.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Cornsalad, or Feticus

One ounce will sow about 18 square feet.

Broad-Leaved. (Large-Seeded). A delicious salad, used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and also cooked and used like spinach or with celery stalks makes a good mixed salad.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c

Cress, or Peppergrass

Sow early in the spring, rather thickly, in shallow drills, one foot apart, in the open ground. Cut when 2-3 inch high.

Double Curled. For salads and garnishing. Leaves are pungent.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c

Water Cress. Scatter the seed on a muddy bank of an ever-running stream.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c

Upland Cress. Perennial. It is ready to use very early in spring. Has the flavor of Water Cress.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c

GARDEN NOTES

Plan a Garden in Advance—

It saves time in the spring and by keeping the ground occupied all summer makes the returns greater.

Have a wide book, draw a plat of the garden to scale, and locate each row of vegetables or flowers.

Adopt a standard width of row, that much of the weeding and soil stirring can be done with a wheel hoe (see Tools, for the handy Planet Jr.).

Keep notes of results or suggestions on the following pages. Do this each year. (See "Garden Guide," page 53. Paper, \$1.10.)

Rotate Crops—

Repeated planting of the same crop exhausts the soil quicker for each plant needs its special food.

Germs of disease and insect pests tend to multiply through repeated cropping and are less injurious if the planting is in new ground.

No member of the cabbage family should follow another the same or succeeding year. The same is true of root crops.

CELERY

To grow early Celery, sow the seed late in March in a hotbed or box and for later crops, in the open ground, as soon as the weather becomes warm, cover lightly, or better still, roll or press it in. Cover with sand to avoid baking and spread a piece of burlap over the surface to keep it moist and prevent washing out of sand. Remove this gradually as the sprouts show. Shade the young plants for a week or ten days, and do not let the soil dry out. The tops may be shorn off once or twice before planting, so as to insure "stocky" plants, which will suffer less on being transplanted. When from four to six inches high, transplant into broad, shallow trenches, or on the level ground, setting the dwarf sorts into rows three feet apart, and the tall varieties four feet apart and six inches apart in the rows. The soil should be light, highly manured, partially shaded and moist, or near water, as the plant must be freely watered in dry weather but it should not be put directly on them. Earthing up checks growth and should not begin until quite well grown, then earth up gradually, keeping the leaf stocks close together, so that the soil may not fall into the center of the plant, but never earth up in wet weather, nor when dew is on them. That intended for winter and spring use needs little banking; when stored for winter it will naturally bleach beautifully white. One Ounce Will Produce About 3,000 Plants.

Golden Self-Blanching. The best celery in cultivation and the most profitable for market and family use. The handsome appearance and straight, strong stalks of this celery are well brought out in the illustration. The heart is large, solid, golden yellow in color, and of delicious flavor. It will turn at maturity to a yellowish white without banking, but like all other celeries is improved by having some soil brought up to the stalks. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.00

White Plume. The peculiarity of this leading variety is that the inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so that by closing the stalks, either by tying or by drawing the soil close about the plant and pressing it together with the hands, the blanching is completed. It is the earliest Celery in cultivation, but will not keep longer than the holiday season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00

Giant Pascal. Broad thick, solid cream-colored stalks of handsome appearance which are entirely stringless, crisp and tender. For January and February use is undoubtedly unexcelled. It is a good shipping variety, free from rust or rot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c

Perfection Heartwell. One of the best of the white varieties. The stalks are of good size, vigorous growth, very sound and never hollow; crisp, tender and of exceedingly fine nutty flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c

Evans' Triumph. Not only a splendid keeper, but the very large solid stalks are of the finest texture and quality, crisp, brittle, tender and really nut-like flavor, and has a stronger celery taste than any other variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c

Dwarf Golden Heart. A distinct, rare and decidedly ornamental type when blanched, being an exquisite golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c

Giant Golden Heart. Large size beautiful color, crisp and deliciously flavored. One of the best celeries for market, and for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c

Winter Queen. Makes broad and solid white stalks. Close, compact grower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c

New Rose. We offer this as the choicest of the red varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00



Celery—Golden Self-Blanching

Celeriac, Turnip Rooted Celery

Sow early in spring. Transplant in May into rich, mellow soil in rows eighteen inches apart and six inches in the row. Grown mostly for its bulbous root, which if boiled till tender and served cold with salad dressing is delicious.

Barnard's Giant. Very large roots. Flesh white with a stronger and sweeter flavor than other varieties.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40.

Large Smooth Prague. One of the best. Roots smooth and almost round. An excellent keeper. Dig in the fall and store like beets.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c

CHINESE, or CELERY CABBAGE—See Cabbage

Chervil

Used for flavoring or garnishing. As decorative as parsley and much used by foreign cooks. Sow fresh seed in fall (or keep in sand till early spring) in rich soil, and when plants are large enough, transplant to a foot apart.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

CORN, Sweet or Sugar

Seeds of Sweet or Sugar Corn, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or as the Indian said, "When the oak leaves are as large as mouse ears." For a succession, continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted 18 inches in the row and 2½ feet between the rows. Pick just before cooking, as from 25 to 50 per cent of the sugar disappears in 24 hours keeping. The icebox will save about half of the loss.

One pound will plant about 100 hills, or 150 to 250 feet of row. 12 to 15 lbs. will plant an acre.

Add postage, if wanted by mail—see 2nd page of cover.

Golden Sunshine. Is a new extra early yellow sweet corn which is ready for use from a week to ten days earlier than the popular Golden Bantam. It is a hardy variety of dwarf growth and may be planted closer than most sorts. The ears average 7 inches long and have twelve rows of fine golden yellow corn which is exceptionally sweet and sugary. Golden Sunshine will undoubtedly prove the best golden corn for the home garden.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 25c; 1b., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c

Bardens' Wonder Bantam. This splendid new corn has the sweetness and fine flavor of the golden bantam and is ready for the market at about the same time. It has the added merit of size, the ears ranging from 8-10 inches in length and grow up higher on the stalk.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; 1b., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

Golden Bantam. The cob is small, but fills out nicely with large, deep cream-colored kernels, which turn to yellow when entirely ripe. Our seed is northern grown, which assures the highest standard of vitality and permits of very early planting. No family garden should be without a plot of this excellent Corn.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; 1b., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c

Mammoth White Cory. This is the favorite early variety with our market gardeners. It is a larger Corn than the old Early White Cory, has a fine, broad white kernel that is very sweet. It is a dwarf variety and a wonderfully prolific yielder, the ears being very uniform in size.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; 1b., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c

Peep-o'-Day. A very dwarf but very early white variety, probably the earliest in cultivation, sweet and of good quality. Price:

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; 1b., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c

Bantam Evergreen. One-third larger than Golden Bantam. Ten days to two weeks later, and will mature after that variety has passed the usable stage.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; 1b., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c

Early Minnesota. An old and popular dwarf variety. One of the best for market and private gardens.

Pkt., 10c; carton 20c; 1b., 35c

Stowell's Evergreen. The most popular late Sweet Corn. More extensively planted than any other sort, being the general favorite with market gardeners and canners for late use. If planted at the same time with earliest kinds, it will keep the table supplied until October. Ears are of good size, grain deep, tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition for cooking.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; 1b., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c

Country Gentleman. One of the best known of the midseason varieties. Is the old shoepeg type of kernel; pure white, very sweet and tender. It is a good yielder and remains ready for use longer than any other sort. Extensively used for canning. Price:

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; 1b., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

Early Evergreen. Possessing all the merits of the Stowell's and maturing about ten days earlier. It is a splendid Corn for either the gardener or canner.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; 1b., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c



Stowell's Evergreen

Early Mayflower. A selection from Mammoth White Cory; has a white cob, the ear and kernels are larger and ten days earlier than that variety. Very popular as a large, early, sweet corn.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; 1b., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c

Black Mexican. Well known and a favorite in a great many home gardens, the kernels having a decidedly bluish tinge when ready to eat, later turning to black. It is one of the sweetest varieties in cultivation. Price:

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; 1b., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c

Howling Mob. A large-eared fine second early corn. About the same season as Early Giant. The kernels are small in size, of delightful flavor and make a most attractive appearance. Of the highest value for market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; 1b., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c

Pop Corn

A Profitable Crop. Boys and girls can easily dispose of the product to the groceryman. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c

SEEDS BY MAIL. To pound prices please send extra to cover parcel postage. See second page cover.

CUCUMBER

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. For early fruit, invert squares of sod, in a hot bed about April and plant on these. When transplanting, cut the sod into the desired sizes and the plants can be successfully moved. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. When danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three of the strongest to each hill. Spray with Bordeaux arsenate of lead mixture for insects, or dust with slug shot or tobacco dust. One ounce to 50 hills.

Early Fortune. Slightly longer than "Arlington White Spine," more cylindrical in shape, with very dark green skin and thick flesh, which is tender and crisp. A remarkable feature of this variety is the strong growth of the vines, which enables it to successfully withstand blight and bring the fruits to their full size and perfection. "Early Fortune" Cucumber is one of the best that has been introduced in years, and will soon take the place of many old-time strains of White Spine Cucumber.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50

Davis Perfect. A splendid cucumber for the home garden and for the truck farmer. Possesses all the merits of the best slicing varieties; wonderfully uniform in shape and exceedingly productive. Their handsome shape and fine dark green color commands the highest price on the market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

Evergreen White Spine. An extra long, dark green cucumber, one of the best for slicing and an excellent variety for shipping.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

Arlington White Spine. This variety is used for forcing in frames and hothouses. Long fruits of dark green color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25

Early Cluster. Vine vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25

Extra Early Green Prolific. Small, good for pickles.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25

Improved Long Green. A favorite for sweet pickles and also desirable for slicing.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

Chicago Pickling. Originating in Chicago, it is now known the country over as one of the most valuable of the pickling varieties. Of robust growth, it is a reliable and heavy cropper. Fruit is of fine dark green color. In shape, tapering to each end and very uniform.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40

West India Gherkin, or Burr. Small, prickly fruit. Is used for small pickles.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c



Early Fortune Cucumber

Japanese Climbing. Can be trained upon fences and trellises, producing good fruit for slicing or pickling.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40

Telegraph. Suitable only for growing in frames or in greenhouses.

Pkt. 20c

Egg Plant

Sow in hotbed early in spring; transplant $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way after weather becomes settled and warm. If no hotbed is at hand, plants may be started in pots or boxes in the house. The potato beetle is very fond of the plants. Paris Green, also Slug Shot, applied same as to potatoes, will keep them in check. One ounce per 1,000 plants.

Black Beauty. Spineless and rich purplish-black skin; very attractive and of best quality. This beautiful egg plant is a great improvement over the well-known and largely grown New York Purple. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth, and produce an abundance of large fruit fully ten days earlier than the New York.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75

New York Improved Purple. This variety is a general favorite both for market and private use. Fruits large, oval; color a splendid dark purple. Plants usually ripen four to eight large fruits.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75



Black Beauty Egg Plant

Endive

For the first crop, sow in May, and for succession, in June and July. When the plants are two or three inches high, transplant them into light soil, one foot apart. When the leaves are eight to ten inches long, tie the tops together to blanch the heart and remove the bitter taste. May be lifted late in fall with ball of earth attached and place close together in a frame or cellar. It makes a delicious salad for winter use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Green Moss Curled. A unique variety, somewhat resembling a tuft of moss. Very crisp, tender and of good flavor. Being less hardy than other sorts, it requires protection from cold.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50
Broad-Leaved Batavian. Has slightly wrinkled thick leaves. It is usually grown for use in soups and stews.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50

FRENCH ENDIVE—See Chicory

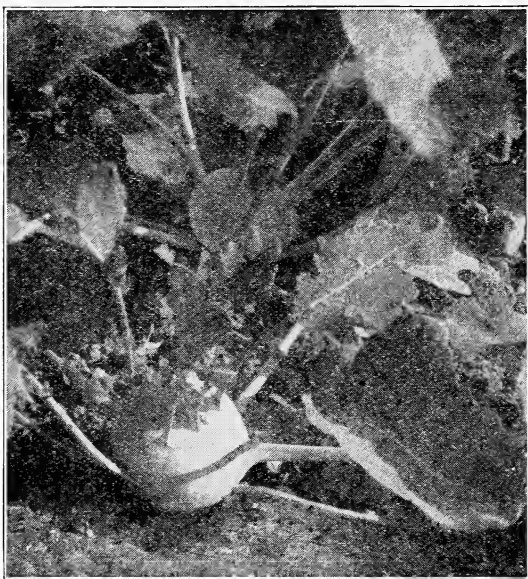
Garlic Sets

Used by some for seasoning soups, stews, etc. Plant the sets in spring and cultivate like onion sets.

¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid

Horse Radish Roots

Plant in spring, small end down. Small roots by mail, postpaid. **Dozen, 30c; 100, \$1.25**
 In larger quantities, write for prices.



Early White Vienna Kohlrabi

KALE, or Borecole

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use sow in September, and protect during the winter.

One ounce to 300 ft. of a row—4 pounds to an acre

Dwarf German. A dwarf variety, but spreading out under good cultivation to 2 feet in diameter; the leaves are very beautifully curled, and of bright green.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25

Green Curled Scotch. About two feet high.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25

KOHLRABI

(Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

For early use, sow in hotbed afterwards setting plants 8 inches apart in rows. For later use, sow seed in drills and thin out. One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 200 feet.

White Short Leaved. Much superior to Vienna. It is very early and the best for forcing as well as for outdoor culture. Bulb is greenish-white, smooth, of finest texture and quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00

Early White Vienna. Early, small, white bulb. Best for table use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75

Early Purple Vienna. A little later than the white; color purple.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75

LEEK

Sow early in April, in drills one foot apart one inch deep. When the plants are six to eight inches high, transplant in a deep, rich soil in rows twelve inches apart and six inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched. Draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in the spring. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

London Flag. This is the sort chiefly grown by market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75

Musselburg. Large and broad leaves. Flavor mild and pleasant. A good Leek.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75

HERB SEEDS

The cultivation of herbs is very simple, and but little care is needed beyond keeping down the weeds. Sow in April or May, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out the young plants where they stand too thickly. Gather when dry and just coming into bloom, tie in small bunches and dry in the shade. Those marked with a * are perennial.

Anise. Seeds are used for flavoring and medicinal purposes. Leaves used for garnishing.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

***Balm.** Leaves used for medicinal purposes.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c

Basil, Sweet. The seeds and stems used for flavoring soups.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Borage. Good bee plant. Leaves for salads.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

***Catnip.** Used for medicinal purposes.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

Caraway. Seeds used for flavoring cakes, etc.

Oz., 15c

Coriander. Used for flavoring.

Oz., 15c

Dill. Seeds and leaves used with pickles, etc.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c

***Fennel.** Seeds used for flavoring and garnishing.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c

***Horehound.** Used for medicinal purposes.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c

***Hyssop.** Used in medicine

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c

***Lavender.** Used in the making of perfume and scenting clothing.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c

***Marjoram Sweet.** Used both in the green and dry state for seasoning.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c

***Pennyroyal.** For medicinal purposes.

Pkt., 10c

***Rosemary.** Leaves used for seasoning and making of perfume.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c

***Rue.** Used for medicinal purposes; also recommended for diseases of poultry.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c

Saffron. Used for coloring.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

***Sage.** Grown very extensively for seasoning.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15

***Summery Savory.** Excellent for seasoning.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c

***Tansy.** For medicinal purposes.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c

***Thyme.** For seasoning.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

***Wormwood.** Leaves with very bitter taste. Is grown for medicinal purposes; recommended also as of value to poultry.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c

LETTUCE

Every garden should grow lettuce. Dieticians advise eating some raw, green vegetable daily—salad of cabbage, endive, dandelion, celery, lettuce, etc.—because of their content of iron or other mineral salts and especially for the essential vitamins—all of which are largely lost in cooking.

Among such vegetables, **LETTUCE** takes a high rank.

LOOSE LEAF seed, sown in rich cold frame in March, can be cut (just above the center bud) in 45-60 days and will grow new leaves or can be moved to the open ground later at 8-12 inches in the row.

Varieties which **HEAD** should be started early and pricked out in the frame to get room and good root system. As soon as the ground is mellow, set in the open and encourage rapid growth by liberal feeding (nitrate of soda) and cultivation. Sow common sorts for a succession. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Curled or Loose Head Varieties

Grand Rapids. Of highest merit as a forcing variety. Owing to its peculiar upright habit of growth, it economizes in bench room and in a short time produces a mass of beautifully frilled leaves of quality for the table or for shipping. It is also an attractive and desirable variety for growing outside in the home garden. We have an excellent strain of seed of this variety which is proving very satisfactory to our customers.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75

Black Seeded Simpson. The best known and probably the most largely planted of any variety. Early, hardy, dependable, it is a favorite with market gardeners, both for planting outside or for growing under glass. The leaves are large, light green, quite crimped throughout but especially frilled at the border. They grow compactly without forming a distinct head, are of firm texture and of good quality either for family use or for shipping. Can be planted later than most sorts, as its vigorous growth enables it to withstand the summer heat.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50

Early Curled Simpson. Standard loose-leaf variety, forming a dense growth but not heading. The leaves are light green, curled and good quality. A satisfactory sort for the home garden.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50

Prizehead. Well known, loose-heading lettuce, quite distinct from most other sorts on account of its peculiar color, light green shading to bright reddish brown. The leaves



Grand Rapids Lettuce

are somewhat crimped and grow more so at the border. In quality, tender and sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75

Cabbage or Heading Varieties

Big Boston. A splendid Lettuce for market gardeners, either north or south. Leaves are light green, nearly smooth except the outside edges, which are somewhat ruffled. Forms large and very compact heads that are especially suitable for shipping, for which purpose it is planted very largely in the south for the northern market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.75

Improved Hanson. This is one of the very best for the home garden. Forms solid heads with the inner leaves nicely blanched. The outer ones are light green, handsomely frilled at the edges. In quality it has no superior, the heads being of delicate, crisp texture, tender and sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75

Wayahead. It is not only earlier than May King, and other fine early varieties, but the tightly folded heads are generally larger in size. The outer leaves are a rich, buttery yellow. "Wayahead" stands a longer time before running to seed than any other early head variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75



Big Boston Lettuce

LETTUCE—Continued Next Page

LETTUCE—Continued

Cabbage or Heading Varieties

May King. Can be planted very early in the spring. Matures more quickly than any other of its class, forming large heads, the inner leaves blanching yellow, the outer ones somewhat tinged with brown.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75

California Cream Butter. Favorite head Lettuce for summer planting and extensively grown in the south. Leaves rich, glossy green, slightly tinged with brown, of good quality and flavor. This is a hardy, reliable variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75

Iceberg. Somewhat similar to Hanson, but smaller and of slightly darker color. A good variety for either the market gardener or for family use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00

New York or Wonderful. A sure headed variety which is crisp, tender and of fine flavor. It is reliable in almost every soil.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75



Trion Cos Lettuce or Romaine Salad

It differs from ordinary Lettuce by the shape of the leaves, which are elongated, spoon-shaped and very crisp, they should be drawn together and tied, in order to blanch the inner ones.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c

Chicken Lettuce

Will yield more chicken or rabbit feed than any other "greens" plant. The leaves can be pulled off each stem like a kale and others will grow again; does not make a head, but sends up a stout stalk, just loaded with leaves.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c

Martynia, for Pickles

The young and tender seed-pods make excellent pickles. Sow in May or June.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

Mustard, for Salads or Greens

A small pungent salad used like Cress. The seed is also used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce, etc. For salads sow thickly in shallow drills, 6 inches apart, or in frames or boxes during the winter, where frost can be excluded. Successive sowings can be made every week or two. To grow seed, sow in April, in rows 1 foot apart, and thin out to 4 inches apart when 2 inches high.

White English. Excellent for salads or garnishing.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c

Black or Brown. Leaves oblong, broad and cut.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c

Southern Giant Curled. Leaves much crumpled at the edges and twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c

Giant Smooth Leaf. Large, fleshy leaves of mild flavor. Plant 12 to 18 inches across. A favorite variety in the South.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c

To pound rate add for parcel postage. See second page of cover.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

One pound of Spawn is sufficient for a bed 2x6 feet. Postage Must be added if wanted by mail. See Postal Rates, second page of cover.

ENGLISH MILLTRACK MUSHROOM SPAWN

Our celebrated English Milltrack brand (made by the best maker in England specially for our trade) has gained an enviable reputation among critical growers for its uniform good quality, and can be thoroughly relied upon to produce a good crop of the best Mushrooms. Commercially it is more planted than any other spawn. It comes in pressed bricks weighing about 20 ounces. They are broken into pieces the size of a walnut and put sideways in the beds 10 to 12 inches apart each way. Price, per brick, 30c. 10 bricks, \$2.25.

AMERICAN MADE "SPORE" CULTURE MUSHROOM SPAWN

A very superior article, made in this country from carefully selected spawn, which it is claimed is much more vigorous than the imported article, and will produce Mushrooms of a very superior quality and flavor. The popularity of Spore Culture Spawn is increasing rapidly and many of the large growers are now using it. They claim it is a surer crop. Amateurs have much the best results with this kind. Bricks weigh about 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Price 1 brick, 30c. 10 bricks, \$2.50.

MUSKMELON

Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart in a rich, moderately dry soil, thoroughly mixing therewith well-rotted manure. Early in May, or when ground has become warm, plant 6 to 8 seeds one inch deep in each hill, afterwards thinning out so that 3 or 4 plants remain. Pinch the vines when blossoming begins, to promote fruitfulness, and cultivate till the vines cover the ground. To combat insect attacks, dust with ashes, lime or Slug Shot. See "Cucumbers" for method of early starting.

One ounce of seed for 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre in hills.

Green-Fleshed Varieties

Rocky Ford. Nearly every leading hotel and restaurant in America uses large quantities of this famous melon, which is just the right size to serve in halves. The ripe melons are beautifully netted and ribbed. Solid green flesh, sweet and melting. We offer a splendid strain of seed of this fine melon, grown for us at Rocky Ford, Colo., saved from specimens that were especially selected for seed purposes.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

Milwaukee Market. Of recent introduction this excellent salmon fleshed melon is becoming very popular on the Chicago and Milwaukee market. A productive medium size melon that commends itself to market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25

Honey Dew Melon. The delicious honey-like flavor of this new melon created a sensation wherever used. The fruit is of good size, weighing 6 to 8 pounds; light cream colored, smooth skin with thick, rich and sweet flesh of light green color. The rind is thin but tough and so close that the rich flesh is practically sealed up where it keeps in finest condition for several months after it is ripe.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c

Extra Early Hackensack. An early strain of the well-known large Hackensack. Very popular with the market gardeners as it is the first of the large melons to be ready for market. The fruit is of good size, round and heavily netted. Flesh green, very sweet and good flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40

Extra Early Knight. The earliest high quality melon for the far north, and a good shipper. Medium sized, oblong, with a peculiar and distinct "neck" at the stem end. Deep green skin turning golden at maturity, closely gray netted, distinctly ribbed. Medium green flesh blending to light pink toward center, fairly thick and very sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75

Montreal Market. A very large melon, extensively grown in the vicinity of Montreal. Deep green flesh of excellent quality. The fruits are round, flattened at the ends, and have very broad ribs.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

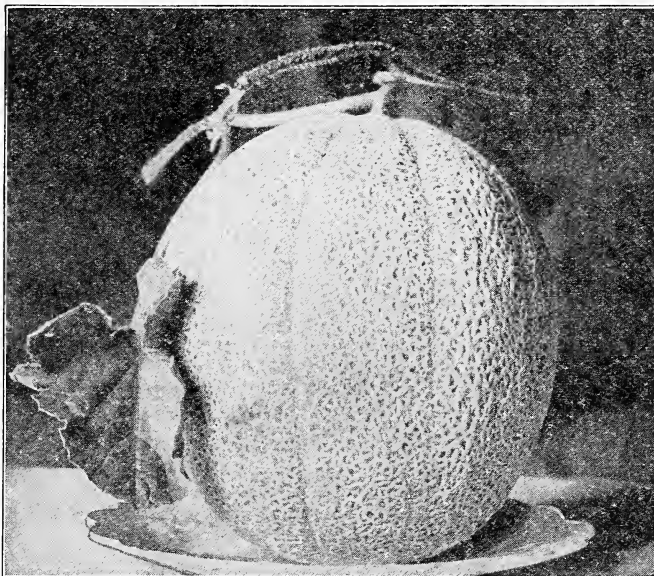
ORANGE OR SALMON-FLESHED VARIETIES

Osage. The best known and most in demand of the red-flesh varieties. Medium size, oval in shape; skin very dark green and slightly netted. The flesh is a rich salmon color, very thick and sweet and of delicious flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75

Emerald Gem. Well-known early, variety of recognized merit. Of medium size, nearly round. Smooth, dark-green skin, salmon-colored flesh. One of the best for home use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50



Milwaukee Market Musk Melon

Paul Rose. This melon is a cross between the Osage and Netted Gem, and about ten days earlier than the former. Of a size very suitable for shipping in baskets, it is becoming very popular in the market, especially where its superior qualities are known. The thick, red flesh is exceptionally sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50

Pollock's No. 10-25. Of Rocky Ford qualities, but with salmon-tinted flesh, shading to light green midway to the rind. Of uniform size and well netted, popular for shipping.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75

Burrell's Gem. Very tough but thin rind, heavily netted. The flesh is an attractive reddish orange and fine-grained, thick and sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25

Tip Top. Hardy, vigorous-growing melon of Tip Top quality, commendable to either the truck grower or private gardener. Large size, yellow flesh, juicy and sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

Hoodoo. A new melon with many good qualities. Its size is about that of the popular Rocky Ford, which appeals to the shipper, while the delicate flavor of the thick, red flesh should commend it to every private gardener.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75

Mango Melon, or Vine Peach. About the size of an orange, sometimes called "Orange Melon." Fine for sweet pickles or preserves.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Garden Lemon. Similar in size and habit of growth to Mango Melon, but with sharper flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

WATER MELON

To raise good Watermelons, it is essential that the plants have a good start, and it is important to prepare hills about 6 feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well rotted manure—hen manure, sheep manure, or other forms rich in nitrogen, being most desirable. Over this highly manured soil put 4 to 6 inches of fresh earth and plant the seeds in this, covering them about an inch deep. It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. Put 5 or 7 seeds in a hill. When the plants have formed the first pair of rough leaves, they should be thinned so as to leave three of the strongest and best to each hill. Frequently watering of the plants with liquid manure will hasten the growth, thus diminishing the danger from insect pests. If the striped beetle appears use tobacco dust or Slug Shot freely. The best protection against blight and insect pests is to maintain a vigorous and continuous growth. It is desirable to change the location as often as practicable. Do not plant on land where Watermelons were grown before, as the vines exhaust elements in the soil which makes succeeding crops defective. Watermelons are less subject to "bug" depredations and disease attacks than Muskmelons. At the same time they are more easily hurt by strong spray mixtures, and caution in the use of such mixtures is advisable. One ounce for 30 hills—4 to 5 pounds for an acre.

Cole's Early.

For the northern states this is desirable on account of its extreme earliness and vigorous growth. This is the easiest to grow of all the Watermelons. If you have failed with other sorts, you may succeed with Cole's Early. It is the best variety for the family garden, primarily so on account of its extreme earliness, but mainly because it has all the qualities necessary to a perfect variety for this purpose. Its remarkably early character entirely removes the most common hindrance to its cultivation. In places where Watermelons never grew before, Cole's Early is now supplying the tables of those who grow it, just as bountifully and with just as good melons as in the sunny regions of the South. It is good in every respect, producing a liberal crop of Melons, not large, but in abundance and of delicious quality. The deep red, fine grained flesh ripens from heart to rind, while its rich color and luscious flavor are tempting to the most exacting and critical taste.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Kleckley Sweets, or Monte Cristo.

While the skin is perhaps too thin to admit of the melons being shipped great distances, it is most desirable to plant for home use or local markets. The melons themselves are very large, oblong in form, with dark green skin, thin rind, which is very brittle. Flesh is bright scarlet, with solid heart, deliciously crisp. 90 days.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Tom Watson

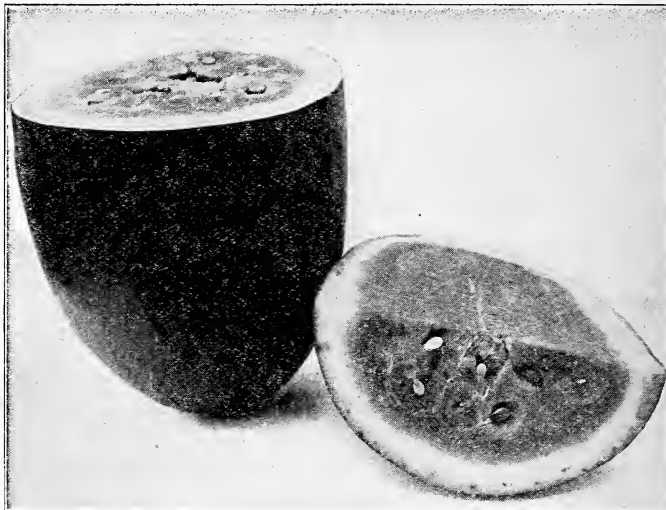
The most popular of shipping melons, often reaching 40 lbs. Size 20x12 inches. Oblong in shape, with a thin but tough rind. Dark green, somewhat mottled. The flesh is solid and sweet, of a very handsome scarlet throughout. The many merits of this melon recommend it to the shipper. 95 to 100 days.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Halbert's Honey.

As fine a medium early, home market melon as is grown. Second only to Kleckley's Sweet in popularity for the home and nearby market. A long, dark green melon of recent introduction. Rind very thin and brittle. Flesh bright scarlet, solid and sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00



Kleckley Sweets, or Monte Cristo

Peerless, or Ice Cream. A hardy and productive melon, oval shape, bright green mottled. Flesh light pink, firm and sweet. Not adapted to shipping.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Phinney's Early. Hardy, robust growing variety, oblong shape. Rind light and dark green mottled. Flesh pink, of very good quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Sweetheart. A light green melon, slightly mottled, nearly round in shape. Very thin rind, bright red flesh, fine grained and very sweet. Ripens down close to the rind. Late but very large and fine shipper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Alabama Sweet. Good shipping melon. Oblong in shape; very thin, but tough rind, dark green mottled. Flesh bright scarlet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Cuban Queen. Oval-shaped. Very productive. Rind light and dark green mottled. Flesh scarlet, 95 days to mature.

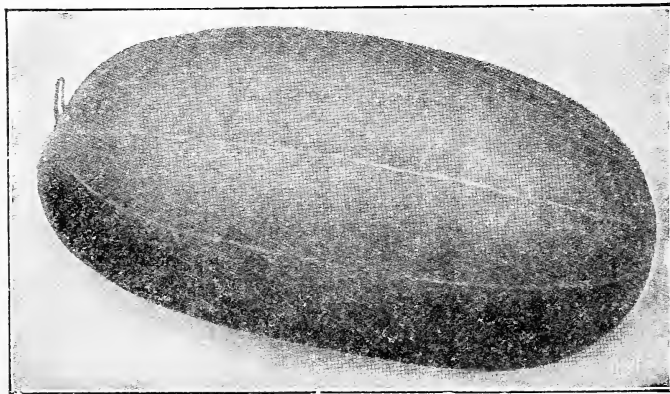
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Irish Grey. A splendid new melon about the shape of "Tom Watson." Flesh thick and bright red, very sweet. Rind thin, but tough. Light grey color, 95 days to mature.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Citron. Used for pickles and preserves.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00



Halbert's Honey

ONION SEED

Sow the seed, as soon as the ground can be made ready, about one-half inch deep. The quantity will vary with the soil, the seed used and the kind of onions desired. Thin seeding gives much larger onions than thick seeding.

As soon as the young plants can be seen in the rows give a shallow working either with rake or some tool that pulverizes well the whole top soil. Many onion growers consider about one inch apart as a perfect stand, thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart if large onions are wanted. Work the crop again in a few days with a hoe or tool that cuts the ground over, this time as closely as is possible to the row without injury to the young plants; follow as quickly as possible with a thorough hand weeding. The ground should be cultivated once a week if possible and any remaining weeds pulled out by hand every two weeks. For best results these operations should be continued until the crop occupies the ground.

To raise onion sets from seed, use good ground prepared as for large onions and sow the seed very thick in broad drills, using forty to sixty pounds per acre. If the seed is sown thin, the bulbs will not only be too large for sets but will not be of the right shape, and if sown thick on poor land they will be necky or bottle shaped. Onion seed sown for sets may be planted somewhat later than if a crop of large bulbs is desired.

It will not do to store onions in large piles or masses, particularly in warm weather, or if they are the least moist, but if perfectly dry when gathered and stored in crates, they can be kept in fine condition till spring. The best way is to keep them dry, giving bottom ventilation if possible, and at a uniform temperature of about 32 degrees to 34 degrees Fahr.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 lbs. for an acre.

Barnard's Yellow Globe. This splendid strain of the high globe type onions matures early and very uniformly. The neck is small and ripens down close to the bulb. Color is an attractive bright yellow so much in demand in all the markets. Bulbs are fine grained, solid and excellent keepers. Our present fine strain of this variety is the result of careful selection of the bulbs at planting time with reference to their size, shape and color. Large onion growers and market gardeners will do well to try this variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50

Sweet Spanish

We have no sets of this variety.

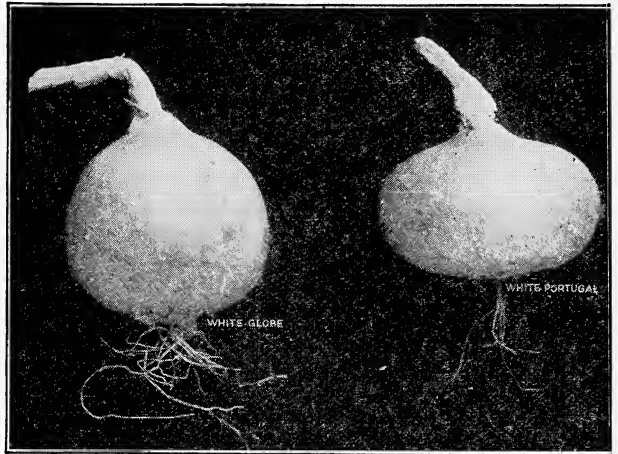
Very large, light yellow, globe shaped, small top, good shipper.

This Onion was brought from Spain several years ago.

The unusual mildness and excellent flavor made this onion popular at once.

It is a good keeper and not prone to smut; we do not say it is immune, but the grower gives the following directions for curing and keeping this onion, and if followed there is little likelihood of smut.

Allow the onion to thoroughly mature until the tops have fallen off and dried.



Then pull the onions and allow them to remain in the field in rows well covered with the tops, which after a week of favorable weather become as dry as chaff. The tops are then rubbed off and the onion put in crates and stacked loosely in a shaded but well ventilated place. After four to six weeks the onion is so thoroughly cured it may be safely shipped.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

Yellow Globe Danvers. A well-known standard onion for market purposes and home use. A heavy cropper and good keeper. Skin silvery yellow; flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00

Barnard's Select Red Globe. Handsome both as to shape and color. A selection of the Southport strain of fine quality for the home garden. A splendid shipper. Growers for the southern market should raise this variety. It is a good yielder and matures early. Color a rich dark red; thin skin.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50

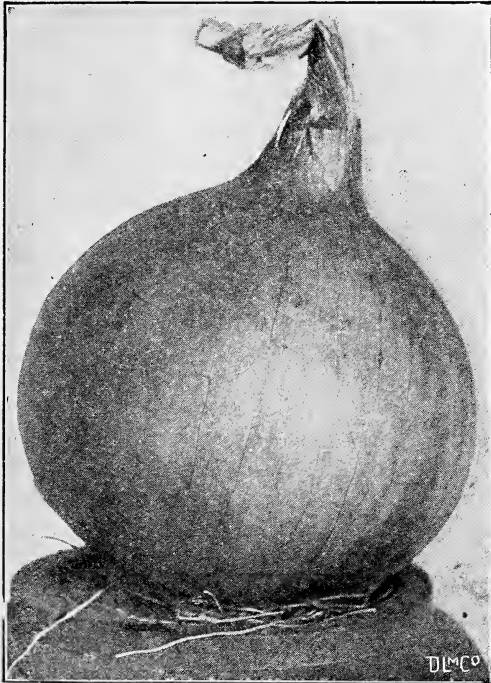
Southport White Globe. One of the most beautiful globular onions. Of large size, fine quality, 90 days from seeding. Market gardeners find it an excellent sort to plant for bunching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

Southport Yellow Globe. Large and fine-shaped globe onion of excellent quality, well known to all onion growers, and regarded by them as one of the best

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00

Southport Red Globe. Splendid variety, grown very extensively and of good color, 90 days to mature.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00



Barnard's Yellow Globe

ONION—Cont'd

Prizetaker. Very large mild-flavored onion, sometimes called "Mammoth Spanish." Attains its largest size when started in hotbeds and transplanted. It is quite globular in form with a light yellow skin, and in quality almost equal to the imported onions. A favorite variety to grow for exhibition purposes.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

Allsa Craig. This is an onion of the Prizetaker type, which like that variety, in order to obtain best results, should be started in hotbeds. Grows to an even larger size than the Prizetaker. It is lighter in color, skin almost white. It is very fine grained, with mild flavor. It is now being grown quite extensively and profitably by market gardeners. Should have a place in the home garden.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

Yellow Flat Danvers. This differs from Yellow Globe Danvers in that the bulb is flatter. Being a heavy yielder, it is largely cultivated both for market and home use. It is also grown to a considerable extent for sets.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Red Wethersfield. Most popular of the red flat varieties. Grows to a large size and is very productive. Being a good keeper, it is grown largely for shipping and also for onion sets. Color, very dark red.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

Mammoth Silver King. In this onion are combined these desirable qualities: immense size, fine shape, white flesh of wonderful tenderness and sweetness. **Matures early.** For exhibition purposes and for fancy grocery trade this onion is a desirable one to grow.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75

Yellow Dutch or Strassburg. This is the kind largely used around Chicago and elsewhere for growing sets. Produces a handsome set of good shape and color and of splendid keeping qualities. Also will mature into a good marketable sized onion.

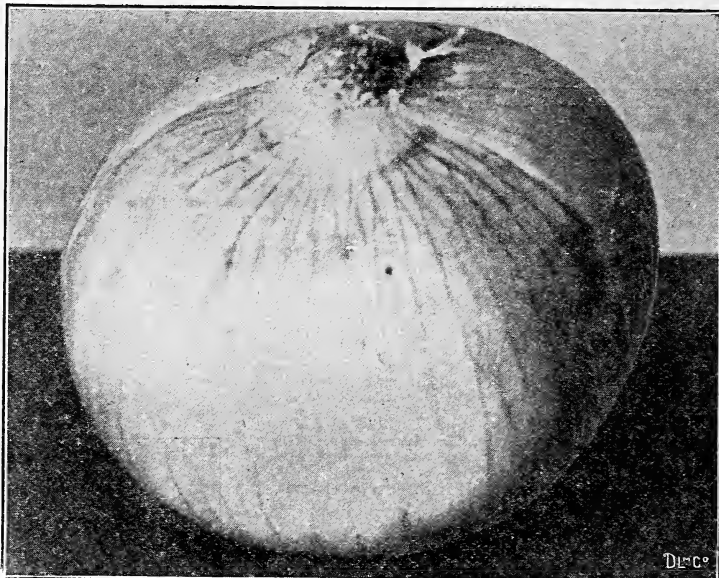
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60

Australian Brown. Of medium size; brownish yellow color. Very hardy and probably the best keeper of all.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60

White Portugal. An early, white, flat variety. A favorite with set growers, and a good pickling sort. Also forms a fair-sized onion of good keeping quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25



Prizetaker Onion

White Queen. Fine pickling variety. Sown in February, they will make onions two inches in diameter in early summer. Very early and of rapid growth, and keeps the year round.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75

Early White Welsh Onion. The best kind for green onions; forms no bulb. Plants can be propagated from seed or divisions, a great saving in cost over top sets.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75

Bermuda Onion Seed

Seed Offered Is Genuine Tenerife Grown

In very early spring, the handsome oval Bermuda onions reach the northern markets, where their great size at once arrests attention. They are tender and mild in flavor. These fine onions can be grown in our northern climate, but will not attain the size of the imported ones. For best results sow in hotbed and transplant.

Red Bermuda.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

White Bermuda.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

Crystal White Wax. A white, flat onion, fine for slicing.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

Grow Your Own Bermuda Onions

LARGE, DELICIOUS, TENDER

Our customers have good results from Bermuda Onion Plants. These plants give you two months' start over seed, maturing onions of the highest quality. The Bermuda is a good keeper.

Now you may have large, delicious, tender Bermuda Onions right from your own garden. These Bermuda plants are not an experiment. They were thoroughly tried out in this vicinity last year and produced as fine onions as are shipped from Texas.

Hundreds of millions of these plants are now used by professional gardeners. They produce the same fine results wherever used.

Order your plants now and grow your own big Bermudas in your own garden.

Genuine White Bermuda Onion Plants, Ready about April 15, approximately 100 plants to the bundle. **Postpaid,** per bundle, 35c; 5 bundles, \$1.50; 10 bundles, \$2.50.

Onion Sets

In private gardens the cultivation of the family supply of Onions from sets has much to recommend it. The amount of labor involved is less, the danger of loss from maggots and other insects is considerably reduced, the crop is surer to grow, and it ready for use weeks in advance of that grown from seed. On a small scale where the cost of sets is not a serious item we urge customers to use them. In fact, the ideal way is to use both sets and seed—the sets for use in the spring and summer, and seed to grow bulbs for winter keeping.

Onion Sets should be planted out in autumn, or as early in the spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows 12 inches apart, with sets 2 inches apart in the row.

White Bottom Sets.....	¼ lb., 20c; lb., 35c
Yellow Bottom Sets.....	¼ lb., 15c; lb., 30c
Red Bottom Sets.....	¼ lb., 15c; lb., 30c
Top Onion Sets.....	¼ lb., 20c; lb., 35c
Potato Onion Sets.....	¼ lb., 25c; lb., 40c
White Multiplier Sets.....	¼ lb., 25c; lb., 40c

If to be mailed, add 10c per pound.

Prices on large quantities of onion sets are subject to market changes. Write us when you are ready to buy, stating quantity and kinds wanted.

SEEDS BY MAIL. To pound prices please send extra parcel postage. See second page cover.

PARSNIP

Sow seed about half an inch deep early in spring, in deep, rich soil. The seed is slow to germinate and will vegetate sooner by steeping 6 to 12 hours in a liquid manure, diluted with water, and mixed with sand before sowing. When well up thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required.

One ounce for 150 feet of drill—5 to 6 pounds for an acre.

Magnum Bonum. Of decidedly handsome appearance, smooth, heavy roots, which are broad at the shoulder, finely grained, and of superior quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c

Hollow Crown. Standard sort, long, sweet and very productive. One of the best for general cultivation.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c

Improved Guernsey. A half-long variety of good quality and recommended for the family garden.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c

Early Round. The earliest. Best for shallow soils.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c

PARSLEY

Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water and sow about half an inch deep early in spring, in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches.

One oz. will sow about 150 ft. of drill.

Champion Moss Curled. Extra large dark, green, tender, crimped and curled. We recommend this variety for either greenhouse or outdoor planting.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Fine Double Curled. A curled variety having crimped leaves. It is used mostly for garnishing.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Plain or Single. Plain leaves of excellent flavor. They are longer than those of the curled parsleys.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Hamburg. The edible portion is the fleshy root. It is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75

Okra or Gumbo

The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, catsups, etc. Highly esteemed in the South. After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rows about two and one-half feet apart, covering with about an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When about three inches high, thin to about one foot apart in the row.

White Velvet. Bears round, white, smooth pods of extra large size, in great abundance.

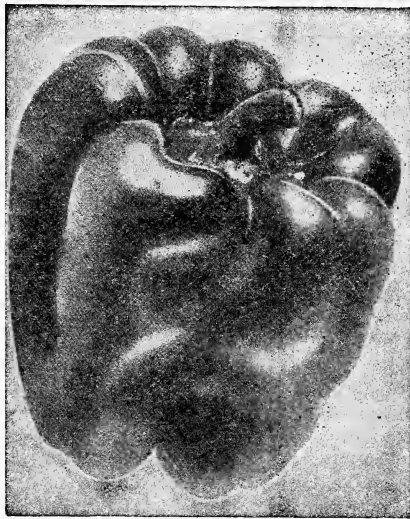
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c

Improved Dwarf. A distinct early variety. Pods comparatively short.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c

Bedding Plants

In May, we carry large stocks of seedling Asters, Pansies, and Salvias; also Geraniums and other pot-grown plants.



Chinese Giant Pepper

PEPPER

Peppers are more tender than most vegetables. In March sow in a hotbed, cold-frame, or box in the window, and transplant about the last of May. Warm, mellow soil, well fertilized, should be used.

One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.

Chinese Giant. A very large, mild-flavored pepper, of a bright scarlet color when ripe. Excellent for eating and stuffing. A good variety for the market gardener to grow. 200 days from seed.

Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00

Nocera. Sweetest and mildest of all peppers. Can be picked from plant and eaten as one would eat an apple. It is an early fruiting variety and an abundant yielder. The plants make a very handsome appearance in any garden with their showy scarlet fruit, which attains to a large size. Be sure to plant this pepper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75

Pimiento. The sweetest Pepper grown, does not contain the slightest trace of fierceness. The plants are extremely productive, and Peppers are medium in size and of a shape which is desirable for filling. It may also be used in preparing salads and for flavoring. The flesh is quite thick and the Pepper may be scalded for peeling the skin off. When fully ripe the Peppers are of brilliant red color and very attractive.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A standard variety, of vigorous growth and productive. Fruit of good size, dark green turning to scarlet at maturity; mild, pleasant flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50

Sweet Mountain. Similar to Bell; very popular for stuffed pickles.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50

Ruby King. A pepper of large size, well known and much esteemed by truck growers. When ripe, its color is a beautiful ruby red, very attractive and of good quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50

Golden Dawn. Color bright golden yellow, very brilliant and handsome.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75

Long Red Cayenne. Slender fruit; green turning to scarlet. Very pungent and hot.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50

Celestial. Conical fruits, creamy tinted, turning to scarlet when ripe.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50

Cherry Red. Smooth, round variety. Fruit glossy scarlet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50



Hollow Crown

GARDEN PEAS

Peas succeed best in light, dry, sweet* (see note) soil. Early and Dwarf sorts require richer soil than the late varieties. If manure is used let it be old and well rotted, or there will be a rank growth of vines with few pods. Sow the smooth, round sorts as early in spring as the ground can be worked. Seeds of wrinkled varieties are more liable to rot if the ground is cold, and must be planted later. From the first sowing, sow every two weeks until June for a succession. Discontinue then until August, when a planting of extra early sorts will often produce a good crop. Sow the seed in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart for Dwarf sorts and four for tall sorts, or in double drills six or eight inches apart, one inch apart in the drill, and not less than four inches deep, since deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the season. Cultivate well and draw the earth twice to the vines during growth. Stake the tall varieties when they begin to vine. Pick the pods as soon as fit and allow none to ripen on the vines, as they will then cease bearing. Most Peas do best when supported with brush or wire. Figures preceding description of varieties indicate height.

2 lbs. will plant about 100 feet of drill
60 lbs. to 100 lbs. for an acre.

We are now pricing Peas by the weight instead of measure. 1 lb. is a little more than 1 pint. 2 lbs. are a little more than 1 quart.

Postage must be added to price of peas if wanted by mail. See second page of cover.

Early Dwarf and Half Dwarf

Smooth Varieties

Barnard's Leader. 3 ft. A round, smooth pea, in size similar to the First and Best, but more uniform and more prolific. Matures very early. Make first planting as early in the spring as the ground will permit and cover well.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c

First and Best. 2 ft. A well-known variety; very early and hardy. Planted quite extensively by southern truckers.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs. 50c

Alaska. 2 ft. This is the pea used extensively by canners and truckers for the early market. We have a splendid strain of this variety. Much labor has been expended on it with a view of obtaining earliness, productiveness, and even maturity. Our stock now is such that we can recommend it to the most critical buyer.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c

Dwarf Wrinkled Varieties

Little Marvel. 18 inches. The ideal pea for the home garden, early very sweet and productive. Pods borne in pairs; they are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, well filled with large peas of delicious flavor. This variety is taking the place of some of the older and better-known dwarf peas.

Price: Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

American Wonder. 12 inches. The standard variety of this country for a great many years. Very dwarf; matures early and is vigorous and productive, so well known that it needs but little description here.

Price: Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

Premium Gem. 18 inches. A well-known and very satisfactory variety for the home garden. A little taller and later than the American Wonder. Pods of good size; peas very sweet.

Price: Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c

Nott's Excelsior. 15 inches. The pods average fully one-third larger than those of American Wonder, and while Nott's Excelsior may not always be quite so early by a few days, are all ready for picking at one time. Each pod contains six to eight large peas.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

The seeds are the smallest item in your garden account and only from the best can the best come.

"BUY BARNARD'S SEEDS"



LITTLE MARVEL

Dwarf Wrinkled Varieties—Continued

Sutton's Excelsior. 18 inches. A splendid pea for the home garden. As early as Nott's Excelsior with larger pods that are well filled with large, sweet peas.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

Dwarf Telephone. 18 in. This grand pea is rapidly gaining favor among gardeners of all classes. In habit it is dwarf and stocky. Bears close planting and requires no sticks or supports. The pods frequently measure five inches in length, and are broad, straight, and remarkably well filled. A splendid mid-season variety.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

Laxtonian. 18 inches. The largest-podded of the dwarf wrinkled peas. A splendid new variety, a favorite with those who grow for the market and ideal for the home. Might be called a Dwarf Gradus. The peas have the same delicate flavor of that variety. Laxtonian matures earlier and is very prolific. If you have not grown this pea, try it this season.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c

Peas—Continued on Next Page

Cartons of Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn

These special packages are designed for those who find a packet too small and a pound more than sufficient. The carton is between the two sizes, and contains a desirable quantity for the family garden.

*Dig up a thrifty clover or pea plant and see the nodules on the roots. These are colonies of the bacteria which enable members of the Pea, Bean and Clover family to fix atmospheric nitrogen for plant food. These bacteria will not grow in a sour soil and such needs ground lime. They are also absent in new soils and can be introduced by a sprinkling of soil from a field where they are found or by inoculating with a culture. (See P. 82, "Nitragin.")

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

Cultural Directions Are Given on Preceding Page

Half Dwarf Wrinkled Varieties

Gradus, or Prosperity. 20 to 30 inches. A grand, early, large podded wrinkled pea. Has become one of the favorites for the home garden or truck growers in every section of the country. Pods are from 4 to 4½ inches in length and the peas are unusually large, very sweet and of delicious flavor.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c

Thomas Laxton. 2½ to 3 ft. Resembles Gradus in many respects. A little earlier and more hardy. Pods not quite as large, but more productive. Considered by our truck growers as one of the very best for the early market. For best results give a support of some kind.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c

Everbearing. 24 inches. A large-podded, late variety. Good for summer and autumn use.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c

Horsford's Market Garden. 2 to 2½ ft. A popular variety. Extremely prolific. Pods of medium size and borne in pairs. Peas very sweet.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 35c

Improved Stratagem. 2 ft. A splendid late pea. Foliage and pods dark green. Pods about 4 inches in length, well filled with large peas of best quality.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c

Tall Wrinkled Varieties

Pea vines of tall habit of growth require support of some kind. Poultry netting is admirable for this purpose. Sow the seeds in double rows eight inches apart and stretch the wire support between the rows. The ends of the support should be fastened to posts at each end.

Alderman. 4 ft. A grand second early pea. One of the very best in this class for the market gardener. It is a vigorous growing, productive variety, bearing pods of immense size. 5 inches in length. Very handsome dark green color. The peas are large, and in quality sweet and tender.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c

Tall Telephone. 4 ft. An old, well-known variety. One of the best of the late maturing sorts. Pods are large, containing 8 to 10 peas of good quality and flavor.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 40c

Champion of England. 4 to 5 ft. A splendid variety and a favorite late pea for the home garden. Pods are large, well filled with peas of good quality.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 35c

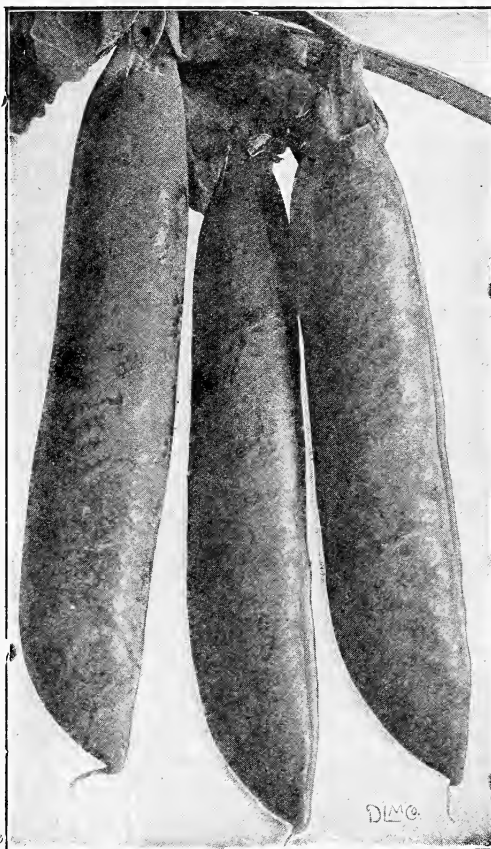
Tall Smooth Varieties

Ameer. 3 ft. Large, smooth, green pea, sometimes called "Large-Podded Alaska." Popular with truckers in certain sections. The peas are smooth and therefore can be planted early without rotting. The season is early, 2 or 3 days later than Alaska, and the pods are almost twice as large, and hence command a high market price.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c

White Marrowfat. 4 ft. A very hardy, strong growing variety, with thick, large pods about 3 inches in length. Grown as a field crop quite extensively.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c



Gradus, or Prosperity

Black Eye Marrowfat. 4 ft. Similar in habit of growth to the White Marrowfat. Considerably in demand in some sections of the South. Peas are white with black eye.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c

Sugar or Edible-Podded Peas. When cooked, they are equal to the best snap beans. Being hardy, can be planted early in spring. Of strong, upright habit, growing about 12 to 15 inches high. The pods should be gathered while young and boiled whole.

Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; lb., 45c

Prices do not include postage. Refer to parcel post rate, second page of cover.

Cartons of Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn

These special packages are designed for those who find a packet too small and a pound more than sufficient. The carton is between the two sizes, and contains a desirable quantity for the family garden.

Peanuts

Plant in May, in drills 3 feet apart, placing the nuts 8 to 12 inches apart in the drill. Cultivate flat and keep clean. By mail postpaid. ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c

Garden Guide (Amateur Gardener's Handbook)Paper Cover, \$1.10; Cloth, \$1.65
Covers very thoroughly everything which has to do with the exterior of a country home. Full of helpful and dependable advice on Flower, Fruit and Vegetable Culture. Invaluable and reasonably priced.

PUMPKIN

The seeds may be planted with corn or potatoes, but may prove more profitable raised in fields by themselves. Sow early in May in hills eight feet apart. For monster pumpkins for exhibition purposes plant Mammoth Tours in very rich ground and feed liberally with liquid manure.

One ounce will plant 30 to 50 hills.

Small Sugar. One of the best for the home garden.

An excellent variety for pies. Nearly round, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; rich orange color. Flesh thick, fine grained, and very sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Winter Luxury. A fine cooking sort, 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Golden yellow, netted somewhat like a muskmelon. One of the very best to store for winter use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40

Tennessee Sweet Potato. This is an old standard pumpkin. Somewhat pear-shaped. Skin and flesh creamy white. An excellent keeper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25

Japanese Pie. A Crookneck Sort. Seeds peculiarly sculptured. Ripens early. Flesh salmon-colored, fine-grained and sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40

Cushaw, Green Striped. Large crookneck pumpkin. Cream-colored, striped with green. Very popular in the South.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40

Yellow Cushaw. Similar to the above, except in color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40

Large Cheese. A large buff-colored variety of distinct shape, used extensively for canning.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c

Mammoth Tours. Grown chiefly for exhibition purposes and for stock feed. It grows to an enormous size, frequently weighing over one hundred pounds. Skin salmon color; flesh yellow. Keeps a long time.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

Connecticut Field. The best cornfield pumpkin. Grown largely for stock purposes, but is very suitable for table use; an excellent keeper.

Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

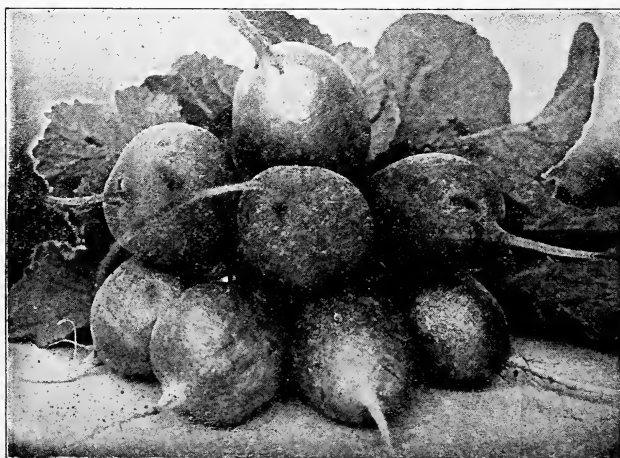


Sweet or Sugar Pumpkin

RADISHES

Sow early and often, in good, fibrous loam, especially if quite sandy, summer Radishes will make a crop in 4 to 6 weeks from sowing. The soil should be well prepared, and fertilizers may be used freely. Have the rows a foot apart, and sow just seed enough (2 in. apart) so that they will not require thinning. Any little spot that becomes available during summer may be utilized for planting Radishes. The short or turnip-rooted sorts are quickest and easiest to grow, and good for forcing also. On greenhouse bench or in frames the rows need not be more than 4 inches apart.

One ounce of 100 feet of drill—8 to 10 pounds for an acre. To pound rate add for parcel postage.



OLIVE, GLOBE AND TURNIP-SHAPED VARIETIES

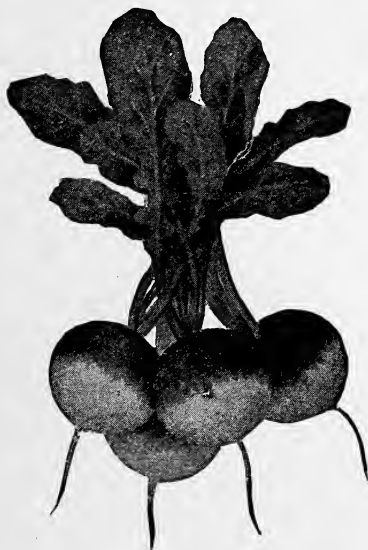
Barnard's Early Scarlet Globe. A round, red, turnip-shaped Radish, with small tops and of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich scarlet-red color, almost crimson and its white, crisp, tender flesh. The roots often grow one inch long by one and one-eighth inches in diameter before becoming pithy. This is a standard variety for early outdoor planting for the home garden and market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00

RADISHES—Continued Next Page

RADISH—Cont'd.

OLIVE, GLOBE AND TURNIP-SHAPED VARIETIES, CONTINUED



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped

Barnard's Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. (Sparkler Strain).

One of the early Radishes for the home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened on the underside. The color is very bright, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality. The stock we offer is exceptionally attractive in its splendid coloring. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a distinct contrast with the large clear white tip.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00

French Breakfast. An oblong-shaped radish. Fine for open ground or forcing. Valued for its excellent quality and fine color, which is a beautiful scarlet on the body and white at the extremity. Flesh white, tender and mild.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00

Sparkler. A splendid radish of the same type as the Scarlet Turnip White Tip, but larger and showing more white, practically the whole lower portion being white and the upper part deep scarlet. This radish is not only very showy, but of the finest quality, and is popular with private gardeners as well as growers for the market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c

Early Scarlet Turnip. An old, well-known variety; bright scarlet, solid white flesh.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c

Early White Turnip. Very much like the scarlet; a trifle earlier in maturing. Skin and flesh pure white.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c

Crimson Giant. A large globe-shaped variety. Handsome deep scarlet; thin skin, solid white flesh of best quality. Attains a large size without becoming pithy or losing its crispness.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c

Large White Summer. This is a radish which is quite popular in certain sections. Nearly round in shape. Pure white. Attains a size of 3 inches in diameter without losing any of its good qualities.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c

Yellow Summer. Turnip-rooted. Can be sown late, stands heat well. Skin light yellow, flesh white.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c

Half Long and Long Varieties

White Icicle. The finest long, white Radish; the young Radishes are ready for use in 25 days, and continue to grow, fully retaining their crisp tenderness and mild flavor until quite large. These Radishes are transparent white, have small tops, allowing close planting, and are very crisp and brittle. A feature greatly in its favor is that it remains in good condition while growing for a long time, thus allowing a continuous pulling from the same planting.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 85c

Cincinnati Market. The finest Long Red Radish for forcing and out-sells any other that is put in competition with it on the market. Being long standing, it is also an extra fine sort for the home garden, entirely exempt from any tendency to become pithy or hollow.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 85c

Chartier. One of the very best for outdoor sowing in summer. Roots bright crimson in upper portion, shading to white at the tip. Can be eaten when quite small. Remains solid and crisp.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 85c

Long Scarlet Short Top. A well-known variety and extensively planted. Roots 6 inches in length, about one-third of which grows above the ground. Color, bright red.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c

Cardinal or Brightest Long Scarlet. Vivid scarlet, tipped with white. For so long a radish is very early, being ready for use in 25 days.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c

White Strassburg. A good, late radish, oblong shape. Both skin and flesh are pure white. Roots when fully grown, about 6 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c

White Stuttgart. Another good summer radish, somewhat turnip-shaped. Grows quickly and attains a good size. Skin and flesh pure white and quality excellent.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c

Winter Varieties

These grow to large size, have firm hard flesh and can be kept in good condition for use all winter by packing the roots in moist sand or soil in a cool cellar before the ground freezes in the fall. To have them crisp and free from woodiness the seed should not be planted until late in the summer, as if planted too early the roots would be apt to become hard and woody before it is time to put them away in the fall. A good rule to follow is to sow the seed at the same time as you would seed for winter turnips, and where only a small supply is needed the seed could be sown in the same patch with the turnips.

Long Black Spanish. A long, very hardy radish. Skin nearly black; flesh pure white. Very well known and extensively planted.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Round Black Spanish. A large, turnip-shaped radish. Skin and flesh same as the long variety. Quality about the same.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Chinese White. A large, white smooth skin radish, cylindrical in shape, 6 to 8 inches long and 2 or 3 inches in diameter. Mildest flavored of the winter sorts.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

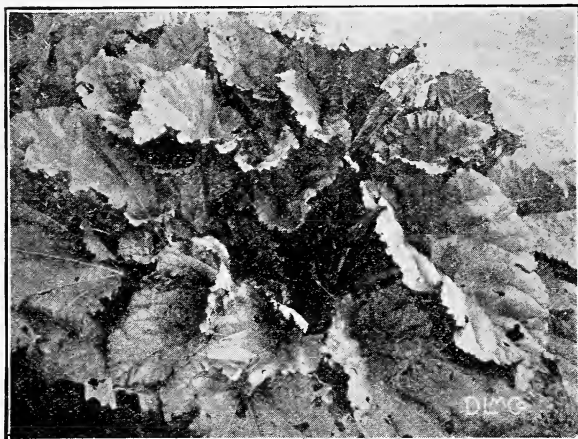
Chinese Rose. Not quite as large as the white variety and more pungent. Skin bright rose, flesh white. A splendid keeper, and grown largely for the market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c

To pound rate add for parcel postage.

A FEW USEFUL BOOKS

Asparagus Culture (F. M. Hexamer).....	\$1.00
Celery Culture (W. R. Beattie).....	1.00
Onions (Ralph W. Jordan).....	.55
Tomato Production (Paul Work).....	1.40



Rhubarb Plant

RHUBARB

Good plants are easily grown in any good garden soil. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills a foot apart, thin to 4 to 5 inches. Keep soil loose and free from weeds. The plants are liable to vary considerably. Pick out the strongest and best. In fall or spring following, transplant to the permanent bed, 4 feet apart each way, in deep warm and very rich soil. For winter forcing take up two-year roots in late fall, let them freeze—then bed close together on cellar bottom or under greenhouse bench in the dark, and delicate shoots will grow.

One ounce will produce 300 to 500 plants

Victoria. Leaf stalks tall and large. Sometimes weighing 2 lbs. each. Skin thick and red stained. Pulp quite acid. Productive and profitable for market gardeners.

Pkts., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15

Linnaeus. The earliest variety grown. Desirable for market or family garden.

Pkts., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15

Rhubarb Roots

From our medium size or large clumps. Rhubarb stalks can be cut the following season after planting. The growth of the plant is very rapid from these clumps. A mulch of stable manure during the winter will insure their protection and stimulate stronger growth in the spring. Mailing size, each, 20c postpaid. Clumps, each 25c to 75c, according to size; not prepaid.

Special Prices on Large Quantities

SALSIFY

Or Vegetable Oyster

Soil and culture should be the same as for parsnips. Make sowing as early as practicable in spring. Salsify is boiled like parsnips or carrots, or is half-boiled and grated, then made into balls which are dipped into batter and fried like oysters.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A new and improved type producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old sort, and in every way preferable. Much valued by market gardeners, as it grows stronger and is less inclined to branch.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50

Black Salsify or Scorzonera. Similar to above, but skin is black.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50

Sorrel

Sow thinly in shallow drills about one foot apart. Remove seed stalks as soon as formed.

Large Leaved French. Used for soups and salads. Its green leaves have a pleasant acid flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c

Postage Must Be Added to Pound Price if Wanted by Mail. See Postal Rates, Second Page of Cover.

SPINACH

This is an important crop for the market gardener. It is of easy cultivation. Sow for main crop in September, either broadcast or in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, in rich soil; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. Protect during the winter with hay or straw. For spring and summer use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks until May. Fails in hot weather.

1 oz. for 100 ft. of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. per acre
Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved. Of upright growth; leaves curled and crimped, thick and fleshy. Keeps well after cutting. Suitable for fall sowing.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c

Victoria. Large, very dark green leaves, slightly crimped. Remains in good condition for market for a long time. A newer variety that is becoming very popular with the truckers.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c

King of Denmark (Antvorskov). The best long-season spinach remaining two weeks longer than others before bolting to seed. Plant vigorous and spreading; leaves large, rounded, crumpled and blistered, deep green in color. Bids fair to replace all others for spring planting.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c

Jullana. A splendid new long season variety, an improved Victoria. Leaves round and thick of handsome glossy dark green color. The best summer spinach.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c

Giant Thick Leaved. An early variety; very hardy and of good quality. Large round leaves, nearly smooth, of dark green color; favorite with market gardeners.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c

Long Standing. Leaves dark green and thick. Not inclined to run to seed for a long time. Popular with market gardeners.

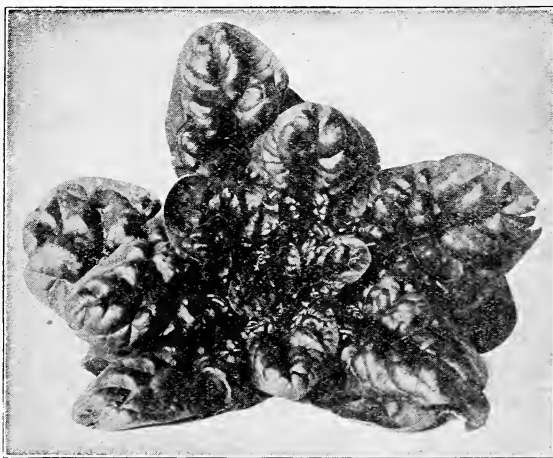
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c

Prickly Winter. Use for fall sowing, as it is extremely hardy. Seeds prickly, leaves not so large as those of other varieties.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c

New Zealand. Yields an abundance of the tenderest Spinach during the hottest months of the year, or in dry arid localities where the ordinary Spinach runs to seed. The seed is sown where the plants are to stand. The ends of the branches and leaves are tender and will supply good greens all summer.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c



Spinach, Victoria

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Also called Sea Kale Beet. The middle of the leaf, or midrib, is cooked and served like asparagus. The other portions of the leaf may be used like spinach. This beet does not make a large root, but is a delicious summer vegetable when cut young and used for "greens."

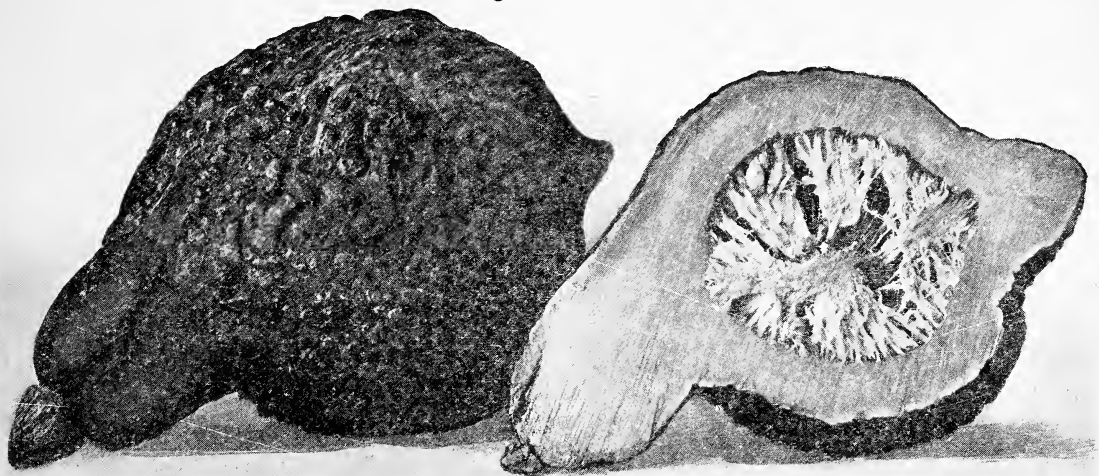
Swiss Chard—Giant Lucullus.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c

Swiss Chard—Yellow Cutting.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c

SQUASH



Warty Hubbard Squash

Squashes do best in warm and very rich soil. Plant in well manured hills, same as Melons or Cucumbers, the bush varieties 4 foot apart each way, the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet each way. Use seed freely, 5 to 7 seeds to the hill, to provide for losses by insects. When danger of such loss is past, thin to 3 or 4 plants to the hill. To repel the squash vine borer, throw a handful of tobacco dust close around the plants. The large, strong-smelling black squash bug can be kept in check by handpicking, going over the vines at frequent intervals. For yellow-striped beetle and blight, spray early and repeatedly with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture. Winter Squashes may also be grown in cornfields in the same manner as pumpkins. Gather before frost, hang apart over coal bin. DUST WITH FINE ASHES and they will keep till May.

One ounce of seed for 25 to 50 hills (according to size of seed), 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

Mammoth White Bush. An early, round, flat squash; color clear white, handsomely scalloped. Called Patty Pan in the South. Largely planted in every section of the country. One of the very best of the early varieties.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c

Mammoth Yellow Bush. Same as above, except in color, which is a bright yellow. Early and of good quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. A well-known and standard variety.

Grows from 18 inches to two feet in length. The shell is hard and warty and of an attractive bright yellow color. The thick flesh is of good quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c

Cocozelle (Italian Vegetable Marrow). A bush summer variety. Fruits oblong, 12-16 inches in length. Color dark green marbled with yellow and dark green stripes. Being of compact bush growth, a dozen plants will not take up any more room than a 15 foot row of bush beans and will provide from 2 to 3 dozen handsome fruits averaging 2 to 3 pounds each. This variety is unsurpassed in richness of the cooked product, which is of distinct aromatic flavor and aroma.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c

Table Queen. New and of real merit, with all the good qualities of the Hubbard and but half the size. Its green shell is smooth, reducing waste. Unexcelled for baking and pies.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c

Vegetable Marrow. A small mottled green and yellow squash. Flesh white and very tender. This is the famous English variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c

Hubbard. A favorite winter squash. Shell dark green and extremely hard. Flesh rich orange; dry and sweet. Splendid for cooking or pies.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

Warty Hubbard. Same as above, except that the shell is rough or warty. This variety is an excellent keeper. Largely grown for the market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50

Orange Marrow. Handsome appearance; creamy colored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c

Fordhook. This squash can be either used as a summer or winter variety. Color bright yellow, meat thick and good quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c

Boston Marrow. Early fall sort; rich orange color, excellent flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

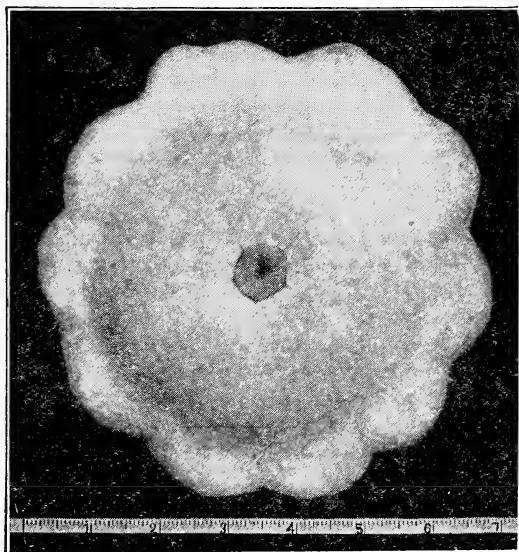
Golden Hubbard. Earlier than Green Hubbard; a little smaller. Color orange red.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35

Mammoth Chili. Favorite variety for exhibition purposes. Attains an immense size, weighing sometimes 200 lbs. or more. Excellent for stock. Can also be used for the table, as the flesh is fine-grained and of good flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50

To pound rate add for parcel postage.



Mammoth White Bush Squash

TOMATO

Sow in hotbed, greenhouse or window in a sitting room, where night temperature is not less than sixty degrees, about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out in boxes three inches deep four or five inches apart, in same temperature, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. They are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground. If a piece of tough paper is wrapped about each stem, they will be safe from cut worms. Set tall, slender plants on a slant and cover almost to the top. They are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills in which is a good shovelful of rotted manure has been mixed. Water at the time of transplanting and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established. For late use, sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in June. By training the tomato vines on trellises or tying to stakes, the fruit will ripen better, and be of finer quality. A wire fence is a good support. When frost is feared in the fall pull the laden vines and hang in a shed or cellar and many will continue to ripen.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants

Acme. Ripens early; of medium, uniform size; glossy red with purplish tinge; round, smooth, free from cracks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Barnard's Early June. This splendid tomato is of the same color and about as early as June Pink but is larger with a very smooth firm skin which is especially desirable for shipping and valuable to gardeners for the early market. Our stock is limited and we offer it only in small quantities. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c

Marglobe. A new and excellent scarlet tomato of fine quality and is very productive. Originated with the U. S. Department of Agriculture and is recommended as a suitable variety for all purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00

Beauty, Improved Strain. Medium early, very uniform in shape. Skin smooth, crimson with purplish tinge. Flesh solid and of excellent flavor. A splendid tomato for either the home garden or for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

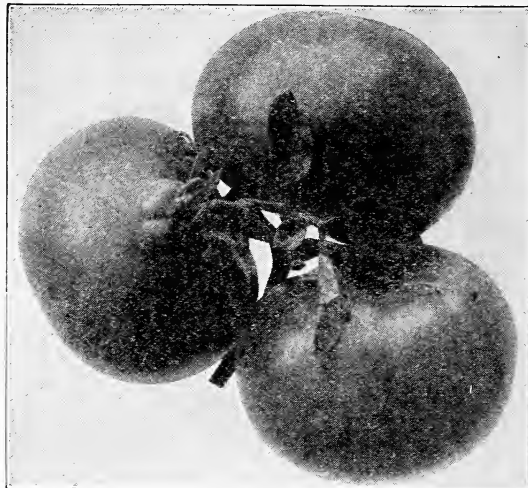
Bonny Best. The crop ripens more uniformly than any other early scarlet fruited sort, and is of superior solidity and interior color. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright deep scarlet in color and of very good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Crimson Cushion. Bears continuously, large and smooth; solid as a beefsteak; nearly seedless. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50

Dwarf Champion (Tree Tomato). Quite distinct from the other varieties in habit of growth and foliage. Good sort for the home garden as the plants, owing to the peculiar upright growth, take up but little room and yield abundantly. Resembles the Acme in form and color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Dwarf Stone. A vigorous growing dwarf, red tomato of recent introduction. Fruit good size and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Early Detroit. Is a better yielder and more vigorous than Acme. The fruits are of good size throughout the season, which is unusually long for so early a variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25



Beauty, Improved Strain

Earliana. A fine scarlet tomato. Ready for the market several days ahead of any other variety. Ripens uniformly and is a good yielder. We have a special market garden strain of this seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

John Baer. An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are also smooth, firm and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than other very early varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

June Pink. The earliest of the pink tomatoes and one of the very best for the family garden. The skin is thin, very smooth; flesh solid, of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50

Livingston's Globe. A good globe-shaped tomato. Skin smooth, of purplish tinge. Flesh is firm, of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50

Ponderosa. This is a very large, solid tomato. Color pink, changing to purple. On account of its large size it is suitable to grow for exhibition purposes. It is of good quality, however, and very largely in demand for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75

Stone. A large, bright-red tomato, more widely planted than any other. Solid and productive, it is one of the very best for canning or slicing. Matures evenly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15

Golden Ponderosa. A large, enormously productive, meaty Tomato of excellent quality and especially attractive when sliced with red ones. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES

Strawberry, or Husk Tomato. Also called Ground Cherry. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk, and are of delicious flavor, either raw or preserved. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

Yellow Plum, Red Currant, and Red Cherry. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

Peach. Quite distinctive from other varieties. The skin has the color and texture of a peach. It grows about the same size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c



Bonny Best Tomato

Turnip

For early use—sow very thinly in March or April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart; thin out to 6 inches in the rows. For fall or winter crop, sow in July and August. The old saw, "On the twentieth of July, sow your turnips, wet or dry" is good advice and sow very sparingly—one seed to the inch is enough. The Rutabagas are grown for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table.

One ounce of seed for 200 feet of drill; 1½ to 2 lbs. for an acre.

Purple Top White Globe. A fine table turnip. It is an early and heavy cropper as well as a good keeper. The bulb is a very handsome globe, and is especially suitable for the home garden. This is also a good turnip for stock feed, as it will grow to a large size if left for that purpose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c

Purple Top Strap Leaf. This is probably more extensively planted than any other variety. It is a very early flat turnip of medium size, the lower portion white and the upper part reddish purple. The flesh is fine-grained and sweet. A splendid table variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c

Early Purple Top Milan. The best for spring sowing. Of handsome appearance; somewhat flattened, white with purple top. Bulb forms very rapidly.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15

Early White Milan. Similar in shape and size to the above, equally early; surface smooth and pure white; flesh white, tender, fine grained and of fine table quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15

Early White Flat Dutch. A popular, early, white, flat turnip of medium size. Smooth and of good quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c

Snowball, or Six Weeks. The finest white fleshed, ball-shaped, early table turnip. Bulbs small, smooth and round, with clear white skin and sweet, crisp flesh.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c

White Egg. A good, early, oval-shaped turnip. Grows partly out of the ground. White and smooth skin, flesh mild and sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c

Cow Horn. A long, white, carrot-shaped turnip, growing to a length of 12 to 14 inches.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c

Yellow Globe. A handsome light yellow turnip. Fine grained, sweet and tender.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. Root round and tapering. Flesh pale yellow, tender, sugary, and of superior flavor.

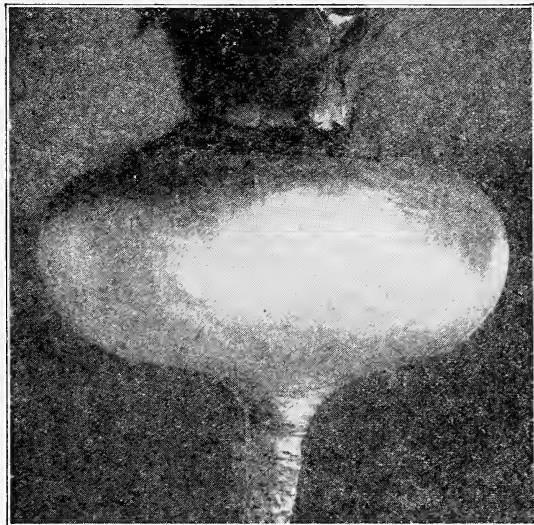
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c

Rutabaga, Russian or Swedish Turnip

For Rutabagas, sow seed in open ground during June and early July in two foot rows and thin to 8 to 10 inches.

American Purple Top. Hardy, vigorous growing variety of excellent quality for the table and one of the best for stock feed.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c



Purple Top Strap Leaf

Skirving's Purple Top. An old, well-known variety, grows to a large size.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c

White Swede or Russian. A large white, globe-shaped Rutabaga.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c

Tobacco

The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over.

Connecticut Seedleaf. This variety is grown in the Middle and Northern States.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25

Havana. Cuban grown stock.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25

Selected Seed Potatoes

NORTHERN GROWN STOCKS. PRICE OF POTATOES FLUCTUATES

Early Ohio. The Early Ohio is fully two weeks ahead of the Early Rose, and is a favorite with potato growers, the most profitable potato you can grow.

Peck, 60c; Bushel, \$2.00

Early Rose. The Early Rose still continues one of the most popular varieties. It is productive, of most excellent table quality. Does better on poor land than most sorts.

Peck, 60c; Bushel, \$2.00

Irish Cobbler. One of the first varieties to be ready for market.

Peck, 60c; Bushel, \$2.00

Rural New Yorker No. 2. The most popular main crop variety in cultivation today.

Peck, 60c; Bushel, \$2.00

Seed Sweet Potatoes

These we can supply in any quantity to those who want planting stock for sprouting plants.

Price On Application

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

We furnish the best that can be had anywhere. Pedigreed seed comes higher than ordinary, but the value to the planter of high-grade stocks is vastly greater. Our seed grain is grown and specially prepared for planting purposes. It is carefully selected by experienced seedmen, thoroughly cleaned, and handled only by careful employees, as a safeguard against errors in filling.

Prices subject to change without notice. Bags extra.

Selected Field Corn

Our stock is selected for size of ear and fodder, which means a considerable increase in production.

Never Use Feeding Corn for Seeding Purposes.

Plant 5 to 7 qts. per acre in hills for ears.

Sow 1 to 1½ bushels for fodder.

Yellow Dent Corn

Golden Glow. It is one of the earliest of the yellow dents and is especially adapted for growing in the northern states.

Peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00

Minnesota No. 13. Another splendid early yellow dent. The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length, and are borne usually two on a stalk.

Peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00

Iowa Gold Mine. This variety has everywhere received the most cordial endorsement as one of the best and most profitable varieties. It is early, ripening in about 100 days, ears of good size, color a bright golden yellow; grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe.

Peck, \$1.15; bu., \$4.00

Pride of the North. Ears 8 to 10 inches in length. Kernels closely set, above medium size, long, narrow, thin, of deep orange color, shading to pale yellow at the tip. 16-rowed, matures in 90 days.

Peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00

Reid's Yellow Dent Corn. Northern Indiana grown. This special strain is desirable to plant for either grain or silage. Its many merits have won for it a leading place among the yellow dent varieties. Our stock has been carefully selected and matures very uniformly in about 110 days, which, for such a large and heavily yielding Corn, recommended it as one of the most profitable varieties to grow.

Peck, \$1.15; bu., \$4.00

White Cap Yellow Dent. For poor, thin land this is the Seed Corn to plant. 16 to 18-rowed, matures in 90 to 100 days.

Peck, \$1.15; bu., \$4.00

White Dent Corn

Silver King or Wisconsin No. 7. The best of the white dent varieties for planting in latitude of northern Illinois or southern Wisconsin. Ears averaging from 8 to 10 inches in length and evenly filled out, kernels of good depth and pure white, maturing in about 100 days.

Peck, \$1.15; bu., \$4.00

Iowa Silver Mine. Matures in about 100 days in the Illinois corn belt. The stalks grow to a height of 7 or 8 feet and set the ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. The ears measure from 10 to 12 inches in length, and often weigh 1½ pounds. They are uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 straight rows of deep, pure white kernels on a very small cob.

Peck, \$1.15; bu., \$4.00

Flint Varieties

Yellow Flint (Longfellow). The most popular of all flint varieties. Ripens in 75 to 85 days, and very prolific. Well adapted to the northern states and largely grown in northern Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50

White Flint (Sanford). A well-known white flint corn. Medium-sized ear, averaging about 10 inches long. Handsome, large and well-filled grains.

Peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50

Corn for Fodder and Silo

Leaming Fodder. Plant this for your silo. It is a large, vigorous growing variety, producing an immense amount of fodder.

Price: Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25

Seed Barley

It has proved of value to everyone who feeds stock, either alone or mixed with other feed. (48 lbs. to bushel. Sow 2 bushels to the acre.)

Oderbrucker. Six Row Barley. This variety possesses high malting and feeding qualities. It is similar to the Mansbury, and has the additional merit of being a heavier yielder. The kernels are meaty and very nutritious, which has brought it into high regard by stockmen. The heads fill out well, and the straw is of medium length and steady growth, which makes it an easy crop to harvest.

Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.75

Buckwheat

Buckwheat is not considered exhaustive to the soil. As a smothering crop, where the land contains objectionable weeds, it is very desirable, and it puts the soil in condition for any crop that is desired to use for rotation.

It can be sown so late as to prove a profitable second crop to follow the early peas, potatoes, etc. Good pasturage for bees. Sow 1 bushel to the acre.

Japanese. Two weeks earlier than Silver Hull. Kernels are peculiar and distinct. Makes a superior grade of flour.

Peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50, not prepaid

Silver Hull. Grain silvery-gray in color. Rounder than common buckwheat, is earlier, has thinner husks and yields more.

Peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50

Common Buckwheat. Selected Seed.

Peck, 60c; bu., \$2.25

Write for prices on larger quantities.

Seed Oats

(Sow from 2 to 3 bushels to the acre)

Big Four. It ripens early and yields abundant crop. It is a large, white oat, free from black kernels. The straw is of medium length and of a quality that stands up well on almost any kind of soil. We have a bright, heavy stock to offer.

Bu., \$1.25; 10 bu. at \$1.15; 50 bu. at \$1.00

Swedish Select. It is an early white variety, producing grain of good weight and quality. Straw is medium in height and strong.

Bu., \$1.25; 10 bu. at \$1.15; 50 bu. at \$1.00

Seed Rye

(Sow at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre)

Spring Rye. This is distinct from Winter Rye. It does not stool out like that variety, but the straw is equally valuable. Spring Rye is now largely sown in the middle and Western states in place of oats. It makes a good "catch crop" where winter grain has failed.

Peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50

Write for prices in larger quantities.

Winter Rye. This supplies a quick growing crop that is desirable to plow under for green manure or can be pastured and cut early in the spring. Hardy and seldom winter killed. May be sown 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

Peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50

Spring Wheat

(Sow from 1¼ to 1¾ bushels per acre)

Marquis. It has proven itself by many tests to be an improvement over nearly every other variety in earliness, productiveness and quality. The kernel is dark red, plump and very hard.

Peck, 85c; bu., \$2.85

Prices subject to change without notice. Bags extra.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS—Continued

Prices subject to change without notice. Bags extra. Postage must be added if wanted by mail.

Evergreen Broom Corn

This evergreen variety grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. It will not get red in the field before it is cut but is strictly a green variety of brush.

Lb., 25c; Pkt., \$2.40

Soy Beans

Like Cow Peas, this is an introduction from the South, and by many farmers considered fully the equal of that crop for either pasturing or for plowing under. As in the case of Cow Peas, planting should be delayed until the ground is warm and for best results, seed should be drilled in at the rate of about three-fourths of a bushel to one bushel to the acre.

Yellow Seeded. A heavy hay producer.
Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.75
Ito San. Early Yellow seeded variety; will mature seed in this section, and a good hay producer.
Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.75

Millets

The several varieties will furnish feed for live-stock in the form of grain or seed, fodder, soil food or pasture. Especially valuable in seasons when the hay crop is short. They make the best hay if cut in blossom and carefully cured.

Southern Grown Millet. Can be planted as late as July, and will produce from three to four tons of hay per acre. For this purpose, the crop should be cut when in full bloom. Sow at the rate of 50 lbs. per acre.
10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$6.50

Common Millet. Similar to above. Does not yield so heavily nor is the hay of as good quality.
10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.50

Hungarian Millet, sometimes called Hungarian Grass. This variety is in good demand, as it will produce a crop quicker than any of the other sorts. It can, therefore, be planted later. The hay is also of excellent quality.
Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$6.50

Canada Field Peas

Grown with Oats makes a fodder or hay which doubles the production of Milk.

They should be sown in March or early in April, two bushels of peas and two bushels of oats to the acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under about 4 inches deep; the oats then sowed and harrowed in. They will be ready for cutting about the latter end of June, when the oats are in milk and the pods formed on the peas. Prices variable.
Pk., \$1.35; bu., \$4.50

Cow Peas

Cow Peas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious forage crops grown. There is also no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of your soils than by growing Cow Peas. There is a wide difference between Cow Peas and Canadian Peas. Bear in mind that the Southern Cow Peas belong to the bean family, therefore must not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm and all danger of frost is past. The value as a fertilizing crop exceeds that of clover, for, in addition to being a larger nitrogen gatherer than the clover, they draw from the sub-soil to the surface large amounts of potash and phosphoric acid, thus putting the soil in most excellent condition for following crops. The feeding value of Cow Peas, either green fed as hay or preserved as ensilage, is very high, being considerably above that of Red Clover. Sow $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

Whip-Poor-Will. An early variety, tall, upright, medium yield of peas, for which they are particularly grown. Highly recommended for "hogging down."
Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.75

Dwarf Essex Rape

One of the best crops that can be grown for sheep or hog pasture. It is ready for use in from six to eight weeks from the time of planting and of a good crop; one acre will furnish enough feed for a dozen sheep for a period of two months. It can be planted from April to August—three pounds to the acre when drilled in, five pounds when sown broadcast. This plant is very hardy and will withstand frost longer than any other pasture crop. If planted in corn after the last cultivation, it will furnish a fine feed for grazing after the corn is cut. No farmer who raises sheep or hogs can afford to be without this valuable crop.
Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00

Wild Rice (*Zizania Aquatica*)

This plant thrives on the borders of lakes and ponds. It is a favorite food for wild ducks and geese. Seed should be sown immediately after harvest or preserved in damp moss for spring planting.
Price upon application.

Sudan Grass (*Andropogon Sorghum*)

A new grass yielding immense quantities of hay of nutritious quality. Recommended especially for central and southern states.

May be grown either in cultivated rows, or broadcast. If planted in cultivated rows, the rows should be as close as possible and yet permit of easy cultivation. In 30-inch rows, 3 to 4 pounds of seed per acre is ample. Under irrigation, 18-inch rows are preferable, and 4 to 6 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient.

For broadcasting, 20 pounds of seed per acre should be used. The seed should not be sown until the time for planting corn.

Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Sugar Cane or Sorghum

This is a splendid fodder plant and is grown extensively for dairy feed; also for hogs or sheep. For fodder, it is sown broadcast, about 40 pounds to the acre or drilled in thickly, 10 to 15 pounds. We have also an excellent stock of the Early Amber variety, which we recommend to those who plant for syrup. For this purpose drill in 4 or 5 pounds to the acre.

Sugar Cane for fodder, 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$5.00
Early Amber. Select. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50

Sunflower

Mammoth Russian. The best variety for the farmer. Drill in seed at the rate of about 7 lbs. to acre. It is much relished by poultry and horses.
Oz., 5c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Vetches or Tares

Sand or Winter Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*). Rapidly coming into favor as a winter cover crop, also desirable to plow under for green manure, or can be pastured or cut for hay. It is usually sown in the fall broadcast, at the rate of a bushel (60 lbs.) to the acre. Sometimes sown with rye, 40 to 50 lbs. of Vetch to about 30 pounds of rye. If sown in the spring it will produce a crop which can be cut for hay in mid-summer and second growth pastured afterwards. Choice quality seed, per pound, 25c; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Spring Vetch (*Vicia Sativa*). Used for soiling or fodder. Sow 80 lbs. to the acre when alone, or with wheat or oats about 50 lbs.
Lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$9.00

Barnard's High-Grade Grass and Clover Seed

Clover prices often vary from week to week, according to market. The prices below represent fair market values when this book is printed and are subject to change. Purchasers of large quantities should write for latest prices. Grain bags extra. **Postage must be added if wanted by mail.**

Grass Seed Mixtures for Hay and Pasture

There are always certain grasses that are especially adapted to certain kinds of soils, and these are so carefully combined in our mixtures that in our **Mixture for Permanent Pastures** grasses will be found that mature at intervals during the season, thereby insuring continuous pasturage, while our **Mixture for Hay Land** will furnish excellent hay as well as late pasturage.

We are prepared to furnish seeds adapted to all situations and for light, medium or heavy soils.

These mixtures are especially blended with a view to secure the largest possible yields. All the grasses are permanent when once established. They will last indefinitely if occasionally top dressed.

Mixture for Hay Land. Sow 25 pounds to the acre.

When ordering state kind of soil and situation where to be sown. Price, Per lb., 35c; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Mixture for Permanent Pastures. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, Per lb., 35c; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne

(Medicago Sativa)

Alfalfa is such a profitable crop that every farmer can afford to take great pains to obtain a stand. It requires cutting at least twice the first season, to destroy any weeds that may come up in it and give the Alfalfa a chance. Must be sown at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre when sown broadcast. Different soils do not seem so difficult to overcome, especially where they can be properly drained, pulverized, sweetened and inoculated.

Alfalfa does not thrive on acid or sour land.

American grown seed raised in the Northwest and West on non-irrigated land. (60 lbs. per bushel.) Per lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Price on Cheaper Grades Given on Application.

Grimm's Alfalfa

Extremely hardy. Especially suitable for northern latitude. Good stock of this strain is very scarce. Lb., 60c; 100 lbs., \$48.00

Alsike, or Swedish Clover

A very hardy clover; good for pasture and hay and bees. Does especially well on low or moist land. Sow if alone 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre.

Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$40.00; bags extra

Bokhara or Sweet Clover

Is a biennial and dies after two seasons unless allowed to seed itself. Like all legumes it is a great soil builder. It should be sown at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre.

Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$14.00

Hubam, Annual White Sweet Clover.

Lb., 50c

Red and Scarlet Clovers

Valuable for hay, pasturage, or for plowing under. If seeded alone, about 12 lbs. is required to the acre.

Medium Red Clover is used very largely to rotate with other farm crops. It adds fertility to the soil and produces two crops. The first is usually cut for hay; the second left for seed or to be plowed under. Extra select stock.

Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$38.00

Red Clover—Mammoth or Sappling. Grows taller and makes heavier growth than Medium Red. Excellent to plow under for green manure. Seed 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre.

Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$40.00

Scarlet, Crimson or Carnation Clover. A quick growing annual. Desirable for pasture or to plow under. Where the winters are not too severe, should be seeded in the fall about 15 lbs. to the acre.

Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00

White or Dutch Clover

Its short, spreading habit of growth makes it valuable for lawn or pasture and bees; very hardy. Extra fancy stock.

¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00

Grass Seeds

Our stocks of grass seeds are selected with the greatest care. We handle none other than those of highest quality.

The prices quoted are net and subject to market fluctuations.

BARNARD'S LAWN GRASS SEEDS—See Page 2

Canada Blue Grass (Poa Compressa). Its merit is in the fact that it will grow on almost any soil under any adverse climatic conditions where other grasses would fail. Especially suited for thin, dry soil. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 45c

Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis Stolonifera). Thrives best on low lands. On account of its short, slender foliage, vigorous root growth, and creeping habit, it produces a turf capable of withstanding a great deal of wear. Lb., \$1.50

Italian Rye Grass, Biennial (Lolium Italicum). Yields an early and abundant harvest on any good common soil. Recommended for pasture mixtures. Also adapted for moist situations. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25c

Kentucky Blue Grass (June Grass: Poa Pratensis). A low-growing grass of fine texture and color. Its uniform growth, creeping habit and beautiful green makes it most desirable for lawns and pastures as well. It is of slow growth, requiring at least two seasons in which to establish itself, but it will outlive any other grass and will also possess more of those qualities which go toward making a fine permanent turf. For the first sowing add 30 to 40 lbs. of Kentucky Blue to the acre in addition to more quickly growing grasses; if sown alone use 75 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.45; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.00

Meadow Fescue (Festuca Pratensis). An excellent pasture grass, early, nutritious, and thrives well on all good soils. It makes a very good quality of hay. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35c

Rough Stalked Meadow (Poa Trivialis). One of the best of the grasses for shady places. Of spreading habit of growth it forms a dense turf and maintains its rich green color all through the season. Especially adapted to moist situations. Lb., 85c

Orchard Grass (Cocksfoot; Dactylis Glomerata). One of the most widely known of pasture grasses. Its properties are earliness, rapid growth and power to resist drought. Will endure some shade. If cut when in flower, it makes first-rate hay; ripe, it makes poor hay. Flowers about the same time as Red Clover. Sow 24 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35c; 100 lbs., \$25.00

Perennial Rye, English Rye or English Blue Grass (Lolium Perenne). It thrives on almost all cultivated soils; starts early and grows all summer. Flowers in June. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30c

Red Fescue. Especially well adapted to dry or sandy soils, or shaded places. Forms a close, deep-rooted sod. Lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.25

Red Top (Agrostis Vulgaris). Thrives on low lands, where it cuts a good crop of rather light hay of fair quality. Suitable for low pastures. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Useful for lawn or field. Lb., 40c; 100 lbs., \$28.00

Sweet Vernal Perennial (Anthoxanthum Odoratum). Useful as a mixture with other grasses on account of its early growth. It emits an agreeable odor when cut for hay. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre with other grasses. Price on application.

Timothy (Phleum pratense). The standard grass for hay lands. To seed alone use 15 lbs. to the acre, or 12 lbs. of Timothy and 3 lbs. of Medium Red Clover. Lb., 20c. Write for market price.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES—See Page 2

Summer Flowering Bulbs

As a rule they should be planted out of doors after the weather has become somewhat settled and warm. After the first frost and the leaves have turned droopy or yellow, take up and put in a dry cellar or some other place where they will not freeze, storing in paper bags or soil.

NOTE—Bulbs are not mailed until danger of freezing is past.

Amaryllis

One of the most showy house plants, giving splendid satisfaction, not only because of their requiring little care, but also on account of their everlasting nature and tendency to increase.

When bulbs are received they should be placed where they will always be slightly moist and warm; when first potted, give very little water and promote growth by giving moderate bottom heat; increase the supply of water as the plants grow.

Giant Vittata Hybrids

Colors range from pure white ground with markings of rose, red, and crimson, to the richest self colors in scarlet, crimson, bright red, cherry, and maroon. Make very satisfactory pot plants.

Our bulbs will produce large spikes with many blooms. **Each, 60c.....Doz. \$6.00**

Johnsonii. Scarlet with clear white stripe. **Each, 50c.....Doz. \$5.00**

Atamasco Alba. (White Fairy Lily). Plant three or four bulbs to a five inch pot. For the garden culture, set out in spring and lift in autumn like *Gladiolus*. **Each, 10c.....Doz. \$1.00**

Atamasco Rosea. (Pink Fairy Lily). In bloom all summer. Fine for edging. **Each, 20c.....Doz. \$2.00**

Begonias (Tuberous Rooted)

They reign supreme in shady places, and cannot be bettered for house plants, hanging baskets or porch boxes.

These tubers never come blind. All that they ask is protection from the hot sun and drying winds, and plenty of moisture.

They may be started indoors at any time for growing on in pots, or early in March for bedding out in June. Use light rich soil, but do not cover the crown.

Outdoor plantings where they are to remain may be made in late April.

Giant Single Varieties. In shades of separate colors such as pink, red, white, yellow, orange or mixed. **Each, 25c.....Doz. \$2.50**

Giant Double Varieties. In shades as above; so very double they seem solid round balls. **Each, 35c.....Doz. \$3.50**

Giant Ruffled Crispa. This is an extra fine strain of Single Begonias with fluted and ruffled edges. Colors as above. **Each, 35c.....Doz. \$3.50**

Caladium Esculentum (Elephant Ears)

Most effective either singly on lawns or planted in center of beds or as backgrounds for other blooming plants. They are frequently planted in groups and quite often as border around Cannas.

Small Size Bulbs.....Each, \$0.10; doz., \$1.00

First Size Bulbs.....Each, .15; doz., 1.25

Extra Large Bulbs.....Each, 25; doz., 2.00

Mammoth Bulbs.....Each, .35; doz., 3.50

Extra Mammoth.....Each, .50; doz., 4.50

Fancy Leaved Caladiums

Very decorative plants used in window boxes or pots. Heart-shaped leaves in various colors, veined and striped with red, pink and white. **Each, 35c.....Doz. \$3.50**

Cinnamon Vine

Perfectly hardy—thriving in all soils, in sun or shade, wet or dry. No insects, blight or disease of any kind ever troubles them—covered with pretty heart-shaped leaves and a profusion of dainty, white, sweet-scented flowers.

Medium size.....Each, 10c; doz., \$0.75

Large size.....Each, 15c; doz., 1.00

Giant size.....Each, 25c; doz., 2.50

Gloxinias

Very attractive pot plants, for inside blooming, with large bell-shaped flowers in a wide range of colors, including white, red, violet, blue, and yellow, in shades and combinations. Our stock is all of the strong, upright-growing type. **Each, 35c.....Doz. \$3.50**

Hyacinthus Candicans (Summer Hyacinth)

The large, solid bulbs, planted in spring among shrubbery or interspersed among scarlet geraniums, produce a grand effect in August and September with their tall flower spikes, 3 to 4 feet high, each one bearing 20 to 30 white, bell-shaped blossoms. Thrives in any situation. **Each, 15c.....Doz. \$1.35**

Ismene Calathina (Peruvian Daffodil)

A grand summer-flowering bulb, producing large Amaryllis-like, pure white, fragrant blossoms. Plant out in June. Bulbs can be taken up in October and after a few weeks' rest, potted and flowered in the house in the winter, or kept over for planting out another season. **Each, 25c.....Doz. \$2.50**

Madeira Vine (Climbing Mignonette)

A favorite climber with dense and beautiful shining foliage of very rapid growth.

Small size.....Each, \$0.08; doz. \$0.85

Medium size.....Each, .10; doz. 1.00

Select size.....Each, .15; doz. 1.50

Montbretia

These beautiful bulbous flowers have long been neglected in this country. Some of the newer kinds have flowers as large as *Gladioli*. Each bulb will give you several fine spikes of flowers, many flowers to each spike. The long, slender green foliage works in well with many kinds of flowers.

Each 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.50

Oxalis

The summer-blooming varieties which we here offer are unexcelled as an edging to borders of walks of flower beds. Planted two or three inches apart they produce an unbroken row of handsome foliage and pretty flowers. Red, White, Pink. **Doz., 25c.....100, \$1.75**

Tube-Roses, Double Pearl

For flowering in the open border plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground becomes warm. Strong flowering bulbs. **Each, 10; 3 for 25c; Doz., 75c; Large size, Each, 15c; 3 for 35c; Doz. \$1.25.**

Tuberoses, Single Mexican

Early flowering, producing several flower spikes from each bulb during July and August. **Each, 5c; Per Doz. 50c**

Milady's House Plants (F. E. Palmer).....

.....Paper, \$1.10; Cloth, \$1.35

There are still many women who grow

House Plants, and grow them beautifully.

For those who long to do likewise, Mr. Pal-

mer has written a book which will help al-

most anyone to have at least a few "green

things growin'" in the house. His chapter

on Sun Parlors as Plant Rooms is most

suggestive.

BARNARD'S SELECTED CANNAS

Dormant Roots

BRONZE FOLIAGE

- King Humbert**—Its flowers measure 6 in. in diameter, produced in gigantic trusses, a brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery-bronze. 4 to 5 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00
- Florida**—Very handsome flower of orchid type, yellowish-red in color, beautiful bronze foliage. A grand Canna, 4 ft. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50
- Statue of Liberty**—A giant Canna with immense flame-red flowers of orchid type. Massive bronzy foliage. 7 ft. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00

RED SHADES—Green Foliage

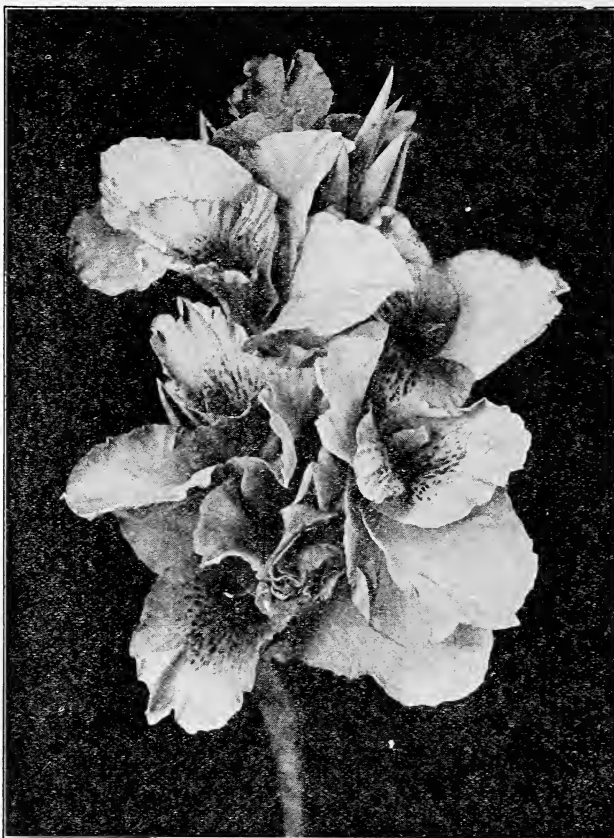
- American Beauty**—Velvety oriental carmine or translucent cerise. Very free flowering. 5 ft. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00
- Candelabra**—A glorious Canna. Flowers extra large, color fiery orange-scarlet. Blooms incessantly. 5 ft. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00
- Firebird**—The flowers are borne in immense trusses, on strong stalks well above the leaves. They are of splendid form, round and shapely. The petals measure 2½ inches and more across. The flower is a clear, glistening scarlet, without any streaks, spots or blotches; 4 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00
- Meteor**—Deep dazzling crimson flowers, produced in mammoth clusters. A most effective bedder and considered by many to be the best crimson. 5 ft. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00
- Splendor**—Splendid scarlet flowers. Foliage soft green. 4½ ft. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00
- The President**—Scarlet, finest of its class. Flowers over 6 inches across, vigorous and healthy even in extreme drought. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50
- Wintzer's Colossal**—5 to 6 ft. Orchid flowers of vivid scarlet, 8 inches across, without a doubt the largest flower to date. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00

PINK SHADES—Green Foliage

- Apricot**—Buff yellow base overspread with salmon pink. A rich, new color. Very appropriately named. 4 ft. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50
- City of Portland**—Broad, rounded petals opening wide on heavily filled trusses, flowers produced in great profusion. Color a beautiful rose-pink, 3 to 4 ft. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50
- Hungaria**—Very compact plant, almost dwarf, and of luxuriant growth. Flowers large with rounded petals, color a pure rose-pink with cream throat, 2 to 3 ft. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50
- Mrs. Alf. F. Conard**—The large exquisite shaded salmon pink flowers are produced in great abundance on robust, upright plants. Wonderfully profuse in blooming; large heads; 4 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50

VARIEGATED—Green Foliage

- Venus**—One of the most delicately colored varieties. Flowers of medium size of a soft rosy-pink, with a mottled border of cream-yellow; 4 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00



King Humbert

YELLOW SHADES—Green Foliage

- Canary Bird**—Broad, large flower of canary yellow. Foliage soft green and very heavy. An excellent bloomer. 3½ ft. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00
- Florence Vaughan**—Bright, rich golden-yellow, spotted with red; 4 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00
- Princeton**—An intense yellow with a red tinge in the throat. Resists bleaching better than other yellow Cannas. 4 ft. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00
- Yellow King Humbert (Queen Helene)**—Identical with King Humbert in habit of growth and flowering, and produces yellow flowers, dotted with red, and has green foliage. It will please all who try it. Some plants will occasionally give a scarlet or scarlet striped flower. 5 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50

WHITE—Green Foliage

- Eureka**—4 ft. Remarkably free flowering variety, and with its striking white flowers, which first appear cream, make a very effective show in conjunction with a good scarlet, such as Firebird or King Humbert. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50
- Flag of Truce**—Large flowering creamy white with faint pink dots over all the petals. Not as pure white, nor as tall, as "Eureka," but distinct and valuable. 4 ft. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50

CANNA PLANTS — We can supply the leading varieties in pots during May and June.

Dahlias

A sandy soil which has been well enriched and a sunny position are advantageous factors, yet good results accrue in almost any soil. About three feet apart is the distance to plant. Large clumps of roots should be divided, leaving one or two eyes to the tuber. When planting place the tuber flat on its side and cover six inches deep; after the growth shows above ground cultivate until the blooming period. Planting time in this latitude is from about May 10 to the end of June.

Decorative Dahlias

Alaska. One of the very finest white, of large size, finest form. **Each, 50c; Doz., \$5.00**

Insulinde. Stems are two to three feet long and flowers nine to ten inches across. Color, a rich saffron yellow shaded russet orange. **Each, 75c**

Jack Rose. The best crimson for garden or cutting. **Each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00**

Mina Burgle. It is a strong, vigorous grower, large size, fine form and vivid glowing vermilion red color. **Each, 35c; Doz., \$3.50**

Mrs. C. H. Breck. Soft yellow, suffused and tipped carmine, strong grower. **Each, 50c**

Mrs. J. Harrison Dick. Color citron yellow at center, outer petals suffused and overlaid salmon pink. **Each, 35c; Doz., \$3.50**

Mrs. Carl Salbach. Beautiful mauve pink tinting to white at center, very large. **Each, 50c**

Pink Jack Rose. Rose pink sport of Jack Rose. **Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50**

Queen Mary. Color clear silvery cerise pink. The plant is a strong, healthy, grower, producing giant flowers freely on long stiff stems. **Each, 35c; Doz., \$3.50**

Sylvia. Deep pink, tinting to flesh pink at center; large, perfect form, on long, stiff stems. **Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50**

Cactus Dahlias

Countess of Lonsdale. Yellow suffused salmon red, overlaid lavender, fine. **Each, 35c; Doz., \$3.50**

F. W. Fellows. Flowers of immense size. Composed of numerous long narrow incurved petals of a lively orange scarlet. **Each, 50c; Doz., \$5.00**

Lawine. A magnificent flower on long stem. A large white, lightly suffused pink. **Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50**

Libelle. Color a beautiful aster purple; very effective. **Each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00**

Marjorie Castleton. The color is a soft rosy pink, tinting lighter toward the center. It is a very rapid grower, with good stems and keeps well after cutting. **Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50**

Mme. Eschenauer. A most pleasing and effective color, being yellow at base of petals, passing to creamy white, suffused and tipped pale lilac. **Each, 35c; Doz., \$3.50**

Queen of Hearts. A beautiful pure white with yellow at base of petals, making it a most lovely and effective flower. **Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50**

Rube Girl. Soft yellow, suffused, overlaid and tipped coral red, giving the flower a bronzy effect. **Each, 35c; Doz., \$3.50**

Peony Flowered Dahlias

This is one of the newer types also called the Art or Artistic Dahlias. The true type resembles the Japanese Peony.

Canada. One of the largest of all white Peony Dahlias. **Each, 50c**

Dr. John Lane. Color yellow, suffused golden orange at base of petals, shading to rich bronzy scarlet toward the center and tinting lighter at the tip. **Each, 50c**

Sensation. Bright scarlet, tipped white, long stems. **Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50**

Unique. Rich rosy mauve, shaded crimson at base of petals. **Each, 35c; Doz., \$3.50**



Ball or Show Dahlias

Their flowers are of perfect form, round and full. **A. D. Livoni.** Clear, cerise pink, with beautifully quilled petals. **Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50**

Mrs. Hartong. Rich bronzy yellow suffused salmon pink. **Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50**

Queen Victoria. Rich golden yellow, quilled petals. **Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50**

Snow. Pure snow white. **Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50**

Century Dahlias (Single)

Autumn Century. Color, buff yellow at base of petals shading through amber to red, with an iridescent sheen. **Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50**

James Weller. Color, a rich golden yellow with one-third of each petal overlaid soft rosy red. The two colors blend most harmoniously and are very effective. **Each, 50c; Doz., \$5.00**

Jessie. Exquisite form, pure white, of large size and borne profusely on long stiff stems. **Each, 35c; Doz., \$3.50**

Red Century. Large red, free blooming. **Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50**

Sunset Century. Yellow at base of petal, outer half deep rich vermilion. **Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50**

Barnard's Mixed Dahlias

Our mixtures are made from selected varieties and contain many more kinds than we list.

Cactus Varieties, Mixed. **Doz., \$2.00**

Decorative Varieties, Mixed. **Doz., \$2.50**

Single Varieties, Mixed. **Doz., \$2.00**

Dahlia Clumps, Mixed

Double White, Red, Yellow, Pink Variegated
Each, 20c; Doz. \$2.00

All colors and types mixed, 15c each; Doz. \$1.50

Gladioli

There are no other Summer flowering bulbs that are enjoying so great popularity as that of the Gladioli. Their adaptability to garden decoration or to use as cut flowers during the Summer and early Autumn is surpassed by no other flower. They are not only showy in the garden but when cut with the first flower open, will last for 10 days in the house. They thrive in almost any good garden soil but better results may be had if soil is well prepared and enriched with some of our pulverized manures. Great improvements have been made in the size, color and beauty of these flowers. Our list comprises the best of recent introductions as well as the most popular of the earlier introductions. Plant bulbs 4 inches deep and from 4 to 6 inches apart.

Mailed postpaid at single or dozen rates.

Gladiolus bulbs weigh about 8 pounds per 100, and if wanted in quantity by mail, include enough to cover postage in your remittance.

Ruffled Gladioli (Kunderdii)

The following is a selected list of this distinct type of gladioli, created and grown by Mr. A. E. Kunderd, the foremost gladioli hybridizer in America.

Anthony B. Kunderd. Tall, large intensely ruffled flower of delicate, deep cream color. Overspread finest bluish pink. Entire lower petals beautiful primrose cream flushed pink at edges.

Each, 15c; Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$11.25

Blushing Beauty. Blush pink, dainty pink throat lines. A marvel of daintiness and refinement.

Each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00

E. J. Shaylor. Tall, very strong plant and large blooms. A beautiful, pure, deep rose-pink. Very choice.

Each, 10c; Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

Favorite Beautiful orange salmon, deeper in throat. Tall, strong, vigorous plant with many large, finely ruffled flowers open at a time. Very fine.

Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.75

Kasson. Large lavender rose-pink with deeper rose-pink throat. Finely ruffled.

Each, 10c; Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.50

Peep O'Day. Tall, beautiful blushed pink on white ground. Long, feather barred throat. Grand.

Each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00

Purple Queen. A deep violet-purple beauty. Throat darker. Medium ruffled. Very extra of this shade.

Each, 50c; Doz., \$5.00

Rosalind. Dark, analine-red, deeper throat. Very popular and often spoken of as one of Kunderd's best productions. Distinct and grand.

Each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00

Ruth Huntington. Beautiful violet lilac with deeper lilac markings on lower petals. Large, strong plant with tall, fine spikes. A general favorite.

Each, 15c; Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$11.25

Twilight. Beautifully blushed creamy-buff with throat of grandest yellow and pink. Magnificent.

Each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00

Violet Glory. Massive flower. Rich, self-color deep violet; deeper throat. Medium ruffled. Extra.

Each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00

White Glory. A gorgeous, pure white of exact size and type as "Kunderdii Glory," with beautiful iris-blue throat. Fine as a delicate iris.

Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.75

"Glory Mixture" of Ruffled Gladioli

This wonderful mixture comes direct from Mr. Kunderd and contains many grand new kinds that will be a pleasing surprise to admirers of this very popular flower. Plant them by the hundred.

Doz., \$1.10; 100, \$8.50



Gladioli—Cont'd

The sorts given below have been carefully selected, as interesting and beautiful types of the solid or plain petaled class of gladioli. Mailed postpaid at single or dozen rates.

Gladiolus bulbs weigh about 8 pounds per 100, and if wanted in quantity by mail, include enough to cover postage in your remittance.

America. Soft flesh pink, tinged with lavender.
Each, 10c; Doz., 50c.....100, \$4.00

Baron Hulot. Deep violet-purple, very dark on petal tips; light on upper petals in throat, lower petal a rich pansy-violet with a fleck of primrose-yellow. Each, 15c.....Doz. \$1.25

Chicago White. Pure white with faint lavender markings. Each, 10c; Doz., 50c.....100, \$4.00

Evelyn Kirtland. The flowers are a beautiful shade of rosy-pink, darker at the edges, fading to shell-pink at the center, with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals. Each, 10c.....Doz. \$1.00

Gretchen Zang. Soft pink, blending into deep salmon on the lower petals. Each, 10c.....Doz. \$1.00

Halley. Large flowers of delicate salmon-pink with a creamy blotch on lower petals.
Each, 10c; Doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50

Herada. Pure mauve, glistening and clear, with deeper markings in the throat. Each, 10c; Doz. \$1.00.

L'Immaculee. Pure waxy white, many flowers open at one time. Each, 15c.....Doz. \$1.25

Le Marechal Foch. An improvement on America. Very delicate pink with enormous wide open flowers. Each, 10c.....Doz. 85c

Louise. Orchid lavender with deeper blotch in throat, very refined. Each, 15c.....Doz. \$1.25

Mrs. Dr. Norton. White, with edges suffused a soft rose-pink at tips of pointed petals. Lower petals have a blotch of sulphur-yellow, speckled at base with soft rose. Each, 10c.....Doz. \$1.00

Mrs. F. C. Peters. Lilac pink with purplish blotch in throat, vigorous grower, extra. Each, 25c.....Doz. \$2.50

Mrs. Francis King. A rich salmon-red, lower petals spotted with carmine. A splendid cut flower and an excellent keeper. Each, 10c; Doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50

Mrs. Francis Pendleton. Flowers are of large size, borne on strong straight spikes. A beautiful shade of light pink with a brilliant deep red blotch in throat on lower petals. A color combination rivaling of the finest Orchids in its richness. A spectacular variety.
Each, 10c; Doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00

Myrtle. Clearest rose-pink softly dissolving into a clear creamy-white, distinctive in form and color. Each, 10c.....Doz. \$1.00

Neoga. A rich garnet. Each, 10c.....Doz. \$1.00

Niagara. A delightful cream shading to canary-yellow, slightly splashed with rose-pink, throat shaded with carmine. Each, 10c; doz., 85c; 100, \$6.00

Odin. Salmon pink with darker blotch on lower petals, strong straight spikes with large wide open flowers. Each, 15c; Doz., \$1.25; 100, \$3.00

Panama. A seedling of "America" and greatly resembles the parent. A clear pink in color with wide open wax-like flowers well arranged on a good spike. Each, 10c; Doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50.

Peace. Immense white flowers with a lilac feathering in the throat of lower petals; graceful spikes.
Each, 10c; Doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50

Prince of Wales. A beautiful glistening salmon with slight apricot reflections, melting to soft primrose-yellow, overlaid with deep orange. Long graceful spike. Each, 10c; Doz., 85c.....100, \$5.50

Princepine. Carmine-red flower with a throat of glistening white. Each, 10c.....Doz. 75c

Red Canna. Beautiful dark red on exceptionally tall and strong spikes. Each, 10c.....Doz. \$1.00

Schwaben. A clear canary-yellow shading to soft sulphur with a small blotch of deep garnet on the lower petals. Each, 10c; Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.25

Virginia. Flowering scarlet, massive flower, many open at a time. Each, 15c.....Doz. \$1.25

War. Deep blood-red, shaded crimson-black. Very tall and conspicuous. Each, 15c.....Doz. \$1.50

Wilbrink. Lovely flesh pink with creamy blotch on lower petals. Each, 10c; Doz., 85c.....100, \$5.50

Barnard's "Royal Mixture" of Gladioli

This is composed exclusively of high grade varieties, including many new and rare kinds not in our list. It embraces the greatest possible range of color, and contains the best large flowering sorts.

Doz., 85c; 100, \$3.00

Barnard's "Garden Beauty" Collection of Gladioli

—25 Large Bulbs for \$1.00—

(Postpaid \$1.10)

This is a Grand Collection of Gladioli. All are of the modern large-flowering type, strong, healthy growing and free blooming. Every variety comprising the set is a gem. They must be seen to be appreciated, and we hope a large number of our patrons will avail themselves of this opportunity to glorify their gardens the coming summer with this collection.

Full cultural directions accompany each package.

Lilies

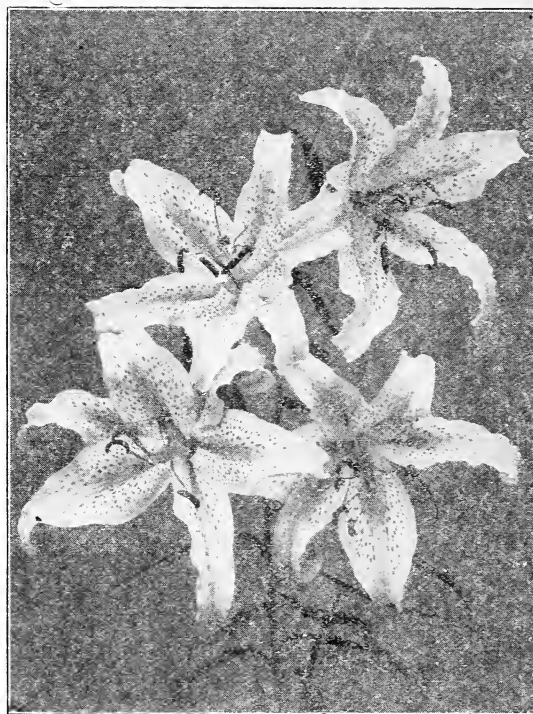
Culture of Hardy Garden Varieties

All herbaceous borders should have a few Lilies scattered through them. The sorts offered below can be planted with excellent results during the early spring months. It is in the hardy border that Lilies do best as they get the benefit of the shade of the surrounding plants which is so necessary for their welfare.

Lilies thrive best in a well-dug, rich, moist soil. Deep planting is recommended—at least six inches deep for most, and more than that for the Speciosum varieties. All Lilies form two sets of roots—one set below and the other above the bulb. For best effects place the bulbs in clumps of six or more, with at least one inch of sand beneath, over, and around each one, then cover with soil. Although these Lilies are generally known as hardy, it is advisable to cover the surface with leaves or litter in late fall as a protective measure against frost.

Auratum (Golden Japan Lily). This superb Lily has flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter composed of six white petals, thickly studded with rich chocolate-crimson spots and a bright golden band through the center of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume. This variety does not take kindly to having any kind of manure near its roots.

	Each	Doz.
Small Bulbs (8 to 9 inch circ.).....	\$0.35	\$3.50
Medium Bulbs (9 to 11 inch circ.).....	.50	5.00
Large Bulbs (11 to 12 inch circ.).....	.75	7.50



Lilium Auratum

Auratum Platyphyllum. Similar to Lilium Auratum, but larger and finer in all respects. Its flower is from 10 to 12 inches across, petals broader and more overlapping than Lil. Auratum. Is especially noted for its lustrous broad leaves which give it added attraction. The flower is generally studded with crimson-chocolate spots like the Auratum Lily. An exceptionally fine Lily.
Medium Bulbs, each, 50c; Large, each..... 75c

Auratum Pictum. Similar in form to Lil. Auratum but tipped with crimson at the ends of the yellow band. Each, 75c.....Doz. \$7.50

Batemanni. A strong variety, about 2½ feet high, with clusters of 5 to 10 flowers of a rich apricot color. Blooms in July or August. Each, 25c.....Doz. \$2.50

Elegans Red. Beautiful vermilion, with a few black spots; overspread with a bright lustre; petals broad and somewhat rounded. Beautifully formed. Each, 25c.....Doz. \$2.50

Elegans, Mixed. Shades of Yellow, Orange and Red. Each, 25c.....Doz. \$2.50

Henryii. A rare and beautiful Lily from the mountains of China. It is very hardy, a strong healthy grower and without doubt one of the best Lilies for garden culture. The flower stalks, 3 to 5 feet high, carry 5 to 8 flowers each. In color it is a rich apricot-yellow, lightly spotted with brown. Sometimes called "The Yellow Speciosum."
Medium Bulbs, 60c; Large, Each, 75c

Hansonii. A very rare and beautiful Lily, unsurpassed in vigor of growth. Blooms extra early. Flowers are large, of a bright yellow, tinged orange and spotted maroon, with thick wax-like petals, appearing in clusters of 8 to 12 flowers.
.....Each, 60c

Lilium Regale or Myriophyllum. It is absolutely hardy. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink on the outer edges, with a beautiful shade of canary yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. It is delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the Jasmine, and lacking the heavy, oppressive odor of most Lilies. Blooms out-of-doors early in July. Thrives in any good soil not too wet.

4 to 5 inch, each, 35c; 5 to 6 inch, each, 50c; 6 to 7 inch, each, \$1.00; 8 inch, each, \$1.25

Speciosum Rubrum, or Roseum. White, heavily spotted with rich, rosy crimson spots; for garden adornment it is one of the best in our list. Its tall stems three to four feet tall are surmounted with many flowers; blooms in August.

	Each	Doz.
Small Bulbs	\$0.25	\$2.50
Medium Bulbs .....	.50	5.00
Large Bulbs .....	.75	7.50

Speciosum Album. Grows about four feet tall. Fragrant, glistening pure white flower. The best pure white garden Lily. Each, 75c.....Doz. \$8.75

Tigrinum (Single Tiger Lily). Flowers orange-red, spotted black. Each, 20c.....Doz. \$2.00

Tigrinum Fl. Pl. (Double Tiger Lily). Large, double flowers. Each, 20c.....Doz. \$2.00

YOUR ATTENTION is called to the **Madonna or Candidum Lilies** which are the most lovely hardy white lilies known; they are especially fine for planting among **Delphiniums**, blooming at the same time. The bulbs arrive from France early in the fall and should be planted at that time. We can supply them in August.

Hardy Perennial Plants

Perennials are perfectly hardy in the open ground, and die down only to the roots at the approach of cold weather. Once planted, they become a lasting pleasure.

Plants should be forwarded by express; we do not pay the charges.



Canterbury Bells and Foxglove

Achillea—(Milfoil)

Millefolium Roseum—Rose-pink flowers produced in profusion all summer. 18 inches high. Good for cutting.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Ptarmica, fl. pl., "The Pearl"—Clusters of charming button-like white flowers on a good cutting stem. 2 ft. June to August.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Aconitum—(Monk's Hood)

Late flowering plants with bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, one of the finest blues for the hardy border. At best massed with shrubs.

Napellus—Dark blue, 3 to 4 ft. August.

Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00

Fischeri—A dwarf variety, with pale blue flowers. 18 inches, September-October.

Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50

Anchusa—(Alkanet)

Italica, Dropmore—Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers blossoming all summer. 4 to 5 ft. high. Should be treated as biennials.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Anemone Japonica (Japanese Windflower)

They grow to two or three feet and are in bloom from August till mid-November, furnishing abundant cut flowers and a brilliant display.

Queen Charlotte—Very large semi-double flowers of La France pink.

Whirlwind—Large white. Each, 40c; doz., \$4.00

Aquilegias or Columbines

For planting in permanent borders or edges of shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but do best in partially shaded nooks.

Aquilegia-Coerulea—(Rocky Mountain Columbine.) Sepals deep blue, petals white.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Long-spurred Hybrids—This is the most admired type of Columbines. The plants are of strong thrifty growth. The flowers of largest size vary in color through charming tones of cream, pink, lavender, blue, white, etc. Mixed colors.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Artemisia

Lactiflora—Panicles of creamy white flowers, most attractive when in bud. Distinct and ornamental in the hardy border, and of some value for cutting. 3½ to 4½ feet, August-September.

Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00

Aster, Hardy— (Michaelmas Daisy)

Hardy Asters are of easy cultivation in ordinary soils and exposures, and are among the best plants for the hardy border and for cut flowers. Flowers appear in the autumn and are brilliant blue, purple or white.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Bellis—(Double English Daisy)

Perennis—Dwarf plants, particularly desirable for borders, April to June. Will stand the winter if given protection, but for best results should be sown each year. Mixed shades of rose, white and pink.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Bleeding Heart

Dicentra Spectabilis—Charming hardy plant with much-cut foliage and flowers of interesting structure. Easily cultivated and very highly prized for border and cemetery planting because of their bushy growth. Flowers are of rose-colored, heart shaped, produced in early spring.

Each, \$1.00

Bocconia

Cordata—A hardy perennial of tropical-like growth, with foliage of an excellent green, and beautiful plume-like flowers of creamy-white. Will reach a height of 7 to 8 feet if planted in rich soil and given plenty of room. Plant at the back of the border, or in bold groups. July and August.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Boltonia—(False Chamomile)

A showy native hardy perennial plant with large aster-like flowers and attractive grey-green foliage. The masses of bloom make a fine effect in the late summer and fall months. May also be cut.

Asteroides—White, 5 to 6 ft. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Latisquama—Lavender-pink. 3 to 5 ft. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Buddleya

(Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac)

Magnifica—Usually classed as a shrub, but is very desirable for large plant borders. Flowers continuously all season.

Each, 60c

Canterbury Bells or Campanulas

Bell-shaped flowers, equally useful for flower border, shrubbery or wild garden. Biennial.

Campanula Medium—(Canterbury Bell.) White, Blue, Rose and striped.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Campanula Carpatia—(Carpathian Hare Bell.) Ideal for border or rocky planting, being about 8 inches high; flowers from June till frost. Blue or White, each separate.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Pyramidalis—(Chimney Bell-Flower). Blue or white flowers on tall stalks, 4 to 6 ft., July.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Centaurea

Montana—(Perennial Corn Flower). Makes a fine display in the border, also excellent for cutting. Violet-blue flowers blooming from July to September. 2 feet high. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Chrysanthemums—(Hardy)

These are universally popular for outdoor bedding.

They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty to the garden just at a time when other plants have been destroyed by frost or looking their worst. They are quite hardy if planted in a well-drained position, and, with a slight covering of leaves or litter during the winter, will take care of themselves after once planted. We offer the following choice named varieties at

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Autumn Glow, pinkish-bronze.

Old Homestead, pink.

Indian, red.

Victory, white.

Golden Queen, yellow.

Coreopsis

Lanceolata Grandiflora — One of the most hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; the main crop comes during the latter part of June, but it continues in bloom the entire summer and autumn. It succeeds everywhere; 2 to 3 feet.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Daisies

Shasta Daisy—(Alaska.) Graceful and elegant pure-white flowers with yellow centers; lasts a long time. In bloom from June to October. Extra fine cut flowers.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

King Edward VII — Very large, handsome pure white flowers of fine form. Height, 2½ ft.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Day Lilies

Funkia Coerulea — (Blue Day Lily.) Blue, broad green leaves.

Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50

Funkia Subcordata Grandiflora Alba—(White Day Lily.) Pure white, lily shaped, fragrant flowers.

Each, 45c; per doz., \$4.50

Hemerocallis Flava—The best known variety, very fragrant, deep lemon-yellow flowers in June and July.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Hemerocallis Fulva—Grows from four to five feet high, with trumpet-shaped flowers of a neutral orange color with darker shadings; June and July.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50

Delphinium or Larkspur

These are deservedly one of the most popular subjects in the hardy border, bold, attractive, and highly prepossessing plants of easiest culture; perfectly hardy.

Each, 30c; per doz., \$3.00

Delphinium Belladonna—The freest and most continuous blooming of all. The clear turquoise-blue flowers are not surpassed by any.

Delphinium Formosum — Dark blue, white center, spikes three to four feet tall, vigorous; free blooming.

English Hybrids—The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers on spikes two feet and over long, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue.



Hardy Ferns

A HARDY FERN BED FOR ONLY \$5.00

We offer prepaid by parcel post for \$5.00, the following collections of hardy ferns, heavy roots, not less than five years old. Our stock is grown in northern Minnesota, and shipments are made directly from there.

Spring shipping season ends July 1st. Fall season begins October 15th.

No. 1.—General Collection:

- 8 Ostrich Plume Ferns—"Palm of the North".
- 8 Lady Ferns (*Asplenium Felix Faemina*)
- 4 Flowering Ferns (*Osmunda Claytoniana*).

These three varieties represent three distinct types, which will make a splendid combination as a background for perennial plantings in open or half shady places. Five or more of a variety in a group give the best effect.

No. 2.—For dry, shady places:

- 10 Dagger Ferns (*Aspidium Acrostichoides*)—Christmas Fern.
- 6 Hayscented or Gossamer Ferns (*Dicksonia Punctilobula*).
- 6 Flowering Ferns (*Osmunda Claytoniana*).

No. 3.—For moist, shady places:

- 4 Maidenhair Ferns (*Adiantum Pedatum*).
- 4 Dagger or Christmas Ferns.
- 4 Ostrich Plume Ferns.
- 4 Cinnamon Ferns (*Osmunda Cinnamomea*).
- 4 Lady Ferns.

No. 4 For wet ground:

- 4 Marsh Shield Ferns (*Aspidium Thelypteris*).
- 10 Sensitive Ferns (*Onoclea Sensibilis*).
- 6 Royal Ferns (*Osmunda Regalis*).
- 4 Flowering Ferns (*Osmunda Claytoniana*).

One half of any of the above assortments will be sent by parcel post prepaid for \$3.00.

Full cultural directions will be supplied with each assortment.

Note: For most locations in the vicinity of Chicago, General Collection No. 1 will be found entirely satisfactory. As a second choice, Collection No. 3 For Moist, Shady Places, is suggested, in preference to either No. 2 or No. 4.

Forget-Me-Not

Myosotis Palustris Semperflorens—A variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border and for forcing for cut flowers in the winter.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50

Foxglove (Digitalis)

The strong flowerstalks frequently 4 to 6 feet high—rising from rich and luxuriant masses of leaves, always give an appearance of strength to the hardy border, and during their period of flowering dominate the whole garden. (Biennial.)

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50

TALL BEARDED IRIS

Iris are among the most desirable and easiest grown of our spring-flowering hardy plants, producing showy flowers of exquisite coloring, combining the richest and most delicate tints.

For the gardens of the middle west there is no better plant than the Bearded Iris, which thrives in the drought of the summer after the brilliant "rainbow" colored flowers of May and June.

Dust with gypsum, plant 12 inches apart in clumps of three or more in a well drained sunny location and while placing the long roots deep, leave the rhizome half uncovered. Avoid fresh manure. Use bone meal.

Experts advise planting ten light colored sorts. Madame Chereau, Togo, Mrs. H. Darwin, to one dark variety, Caprice or Monsignor.

Figures before name give the rating of the Iris Society, (100 is perfection) followed by height in inches and time of bloom, while "S" and "F" indicate the erect "standards" or the drooping "falls".

Price, 25c each; 3 for 65c, unless otherwise noted.

Choice and Standard Sorts

REDDISH-PURPLE

- (73) **Walhalla.** 24 inch, early. S. lavender, F. violet-purple. Flowers very large.
- (96) **Lent A. Williamson.** 42 inch, early. Heads the list of American introductions. S. light violet, F. rich velvety purple. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00
- (83) **Seminole.** 28 inch, mid-season. S. soft violet rose, F. velvety crimson, orange beard. Blends with pink sorts and fine for massing. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00
- (75) **Caprice.** 24 inch, early. Beautiful wine color; fragrant.
- (78) **Kochl.** 24 inch, early. Very dark reddish-purple. Plant with Florentine Alba in borders.
- (84) **Monsignor.** 30 inch, late. S. deep violet, F. velvety purple.
- (81) **Parc de Neuilly.** 28 inch. Mid-season, sturdy. Large flowers of rich navy blue. Each, 30c; 3 for 80c

PINK-LILAC

- (73) **Her Majesty.** 24-inch, midseason. S. rosy pink, F. deeper pink, distinctly veined.
- (86) **Isoline.** 36-inch, late. S. grayish-pink, F. soft old rose. Indescribably beautiful. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10
- (81) **Lohengrin.** 28 - inch, mid - season. Flowers large orchid-pink, charming with Day Lilies. Each, 30c; 3 for 80c
- (75) **Queen Alexandra.** 30-inch, late. Large rosy-lilac flowers, yellow beard.
- (74) **Queen of May.** 30-inch, mid-season. Lovely pink self. Charming and popular.
- (90) **Queen Caterina.** 40-inch, mid-season. Regal in its height and size of lavender-purple flowers. Effective alone, backed by green. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00

YELLOW

- Gracchus.** 18-inch, early. S. pale yellow, F. yellow striped red. Fine.
- (76) **Sherwin Wright.** 24-inch, early. Fine, clear yellow. Each, 30c; 3 for 80c
- (86) **Afterglow** 36-inch, mid-season. An indescribable combination of yellow, pink, and gray. Should be alone. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40
- (70) **Flavescens.** 30-inch, mid-season. Soft yellow sweet scented. An excellent harmonizer.
- (79) **Loreley.** 30-inch, mid-season. S. yellow, F. deep blue, edged with cream. Free bloomer.
- (68) **Mrs. Neubronner.** 22-inch. mid-season. A free blooming, golden yellow self.

BRONZE

- (83) **Prosper Laugier.** 34-inch, mid-season. S. purple. Free bloomer. smoky-bronze. F. ruby Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10
- (84) **Quaker Lady.** 38-inch, mid-season. S. smoky, lavender, tinted with yellow; F. blue and primrose yellow. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10
- (79) **Iris King.** 28-inch, late. S. fine yellow, F. deep velvety crimson, edged with gold. Well named but shy bloomer. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00
- (84) **W. J. Fryer.** 30-inch, late. Flowers large. S. bright yellow, F. maroon edged old gold. Each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75

BLUE-LILAC

- (65) **Gertrude.** 34-inch, very early and fragrant. Lovely violet blue.
- (91) **Lord of June.** 40-inch, mid-season. S. lavender blue, F. rich violet purple. Aristocratic in vigor and size of bloom. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00
- (79) **Mady Carriere.** 30-inch. S. and F. of beautifully contrasted blue shading to rich yellow. Each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75
- (88) **Pallida Dalmatica.** 40-inch, late. Fragrant. Exquisite blending of blues, flushed with pink. Universal favorite. Each, 30c; 3 for 85c

WHITE

- (76) **Florentina Alba.** 24-inch, early. Pearly white, sweet scented. Fine
- (76) **Dorothea.** 18 - inch, early. Large petals, faintly veined with blue, arranged like Japanese Iris.
- (80) **Fairy.** 40 inch, mid-season. Fringed with blue, golden beard; very fragrant.
- (68) **Mrs. H. Darwin.** 24 inch, mid-season. A very free bloomer. Foil for Mrs. Neubronner.
- (83) **White Knight.** 18 inch, mid-season. The best white. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35
- (84) **Rhein Nixe.** Tall, late. S. large and white; F. pansy blue, edged white.

FRILLED

- (81) **Ma Mie.** 30 inch, mid-season. Pure white, flowers large and delicately "stitched" and frilled. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35
- (74) **Mme. Chereau.** Tall, mid-season. Popular favorite to work into groups of darker Iris.
- (79) **Parisiana.** 30 inch, late. S. White, spotted with lilac. Strong grower, and large flowers. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10

Price, 25c each; 3 for 65c, unless otherwise noted.

ROCK GARDEN PLANTS — See Page 4.

Iris Pumila—Early Dwarf Bearded

Especially suitable for edging of beds and walks, and lovely with early tulips.

- Atrovioleacea.** Deep purple. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c
Excelsa. Clear deep yellow. Each, 30c; 3 for 80c
Hybrida Schneecuppe (Snow Cup). Fine large-flow-
 ering white. F. slightly
 reticulated yellow at the base. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10

Beardless Iris

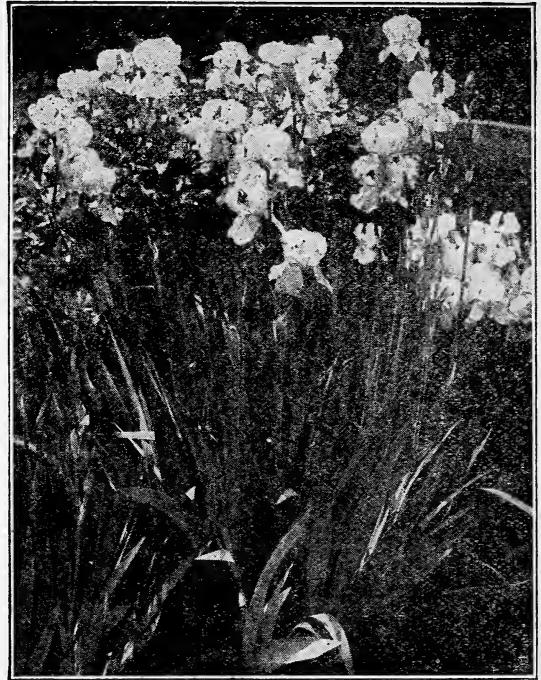
SIBERIAN

- Orientalis (Syn. Sanguinea).** 18-inch, late. Intensely brilliant blue. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c
Orientalis Snow Queen. Large ivory-white flowers. Late. Each, 30c; 3 for 80c

JAPANESE IRIS

These superb varieties need plenty of water at blooming time, but **no lime**. For cut flowers, gather in the bud. Names are uncertain. We offer four varieties, selected by color, blooming in the following succession, beginning in late June:

- Earliest.** 3 huge crepe-like petals, feathered with blue. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10
Second. 6 petaled, white, yellow veined center. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10
Third. 3 petaled, lilac, veined with white. Each, 30c; 3 for 80c
Latest. 6 royal purple petals; golden center. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35
Japanese Iris Collection. One plant each of the above four varieties. Per collection, \$1.50
Mixed Japanese Iris. Dozen, \$4.00



Tall Bearded Iris

Herbaceous Peonies

These superb flowers, hardy and easy of culture, should be in every garden. They differ from the Iris in that they require several years before coming to their best, yet once established, thrive for many years without moving. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection even in the most severe climate.

While many are planted in spring, planting in September to November saves a year's time, and the root suffers less. A good rich soil is essential, using bone meal as a fertilizer, avoiding fresh manure. An important point to observe is that peonies should not be planted too deep. Place the roots so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil—no more.

We offer the following list of the best thoroughly tested varieties, 3 to 5 eye strong field grown roots, for convenience arranged under color and in the approximate order of blooming, earliest at the top. Figures after the name indicate the rating of the American Peony Society.

White

- Festiva Maxima.** (9.3) Large Globular flowers, flecked with crimson, fragrant. Most popular white. Two year roots, Each, 75c; One year, Each, 50c
Duchess De Nemour. (8.1) Superb and fragrant bloom with sulphur tinge to collar. Each, 60c
Queen Victoria. (6.8) Free, clustered bloom fragrant. "One of the best every day whites." Each, 60c
La Tulipe. (7.5) Lilac-white, outer petals striped with crimson. Large, flat, rose-type; fragrant; very tall, strong growth. Late mid-season. Each, 75c
Courourne D'Or. (8.1) Semi-rose type with ring of yellow stamens. Waterlily fragrance. Each, 75c
Marie Lemoine. (8.5) Strong and vigorous. Bloom in clusters. Latest and excellent for cut flower market. Each, \$1.00

Pink

- Edulis Superba.** (7.6) Strong grower, free bloomer, and very fragrant. Excellent for cut flowers. Rose pink. Each, 75c
Mons. Jules Elie. (9.2) Large compact flower of deep pink with silvery sheen. Very large petals which are a more intense pink at the base. Early mid-season. Each, \$2.00
Asa Gray. (8.1) Extremely full flower of pale flesh color, splashed with deeper tints. Very striking and effective. Mid-season. Each, \$1.00
Venus. (8.3) Exquisite pointed bud, opening into a large compact flower of delicate shell-pink with a collar of flesh-white. Extra good both as a garden flower and for cutting. Midseason. Each, \$1.50

Red

- Rubra Officialialis.** Earliest and most brilliant red Peony, not very double. Each, \$1.25
Adolphe Rousseau. (8.5) Semi-double brilliant garnet bloom. One of the best early reds. Each, \$2.00
Delachei. (7.1) Deep purple, crimson reflex. Free bloomer; compact rose type. Late mid-season. Each, \$1.00
Felix Crousse. (8.4) Ruby red, large, compact, fragrant bloom. A most dependable red for cutting. Each, \$1.25
Karl Rosenfield. (8.8) Brilliant velvety crimson, compact bloom. A favorite. Each, \$2.00
Rubra Superba. (7.2) Deep rose carmine, fragrant bloom. Considered best of very late reds. Each, \$1.00

Peonies Under Color

Strong 3 to 5 eye divisions.

- Un-Named Pinks.** Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00
Un-Named Whites. Each, 60c; doz., 6.00
Un-Named Reds. Each, 75c; doz., 7.50

MIXED PEONIES

For those who wish a show of flowers without regard to color, we can supply strong field-grown clumps, including many choice sorts, at \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$1.50 each, according to size.

Hardy Perennial Plants—Continued

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

Grandiflora. One of the showiest hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June; they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The center is dark-red brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermillion; excellent for cutting. **Each, 25c; Doz. \$2.50**

Gysophila (Baby's Breath)

Will thrive in any soil in a sunny position, and on account of their gracefully arranged large panicles of minute flowers should be in every garden.

Paniculata. A beautiful old-fashioned plant, possessing a grace not found in any other perennial. **Each, 25c; Doz. \$2.50**

Helenium (Sneezeweed)

Handsome plants, allied to the sunflowers. Of the easiest culture, forming dense masses of blooms in late summer and autumn.

Riverton Gem. A beautiful new variety. Old-gold, suffused with bright terra-cotta, changing to wall-flower red. **Each, 30c; Doz. \$3.00**

Hibiscus (Mallow)

A desirable border plant, succeeding in any sunny position, but doing best in a damp place; grow 3 to 5 feet high, with large foliage and large, showy flowers of delicate coloring, produced during the entire summer.

Mallow Marvels. A robust type of upright habit, producing an abundance of flowers of enormous size in all the richest shades of crimson, pink and white; mixed colors. **Each, 30c; Doz. \$3.00**

Crimson Eye. Creamy white flowers, large crimson center. **Each, 30c; Doz. \$3.00**

Hollyhocks

Growing 5 to 6 feet tall, these plants produce a pleasing effect planted either in rows on the lawn or among shrubbery. They require a deep rich soil, and a sunny situation, and will repay for a little extra attention given them. They require a rich, deep soil well drained.

Double White, Salmon, Yellow, Pink, Maroon. **Each, 25c; Doz. \$2.50**

Single. Many prefer the single-flowering Hollyhocks. They are usually of freer growth than the doubles, and present a very handsome appearance when covered with their artistic blossoms, mixed. **Each, 25c; Doz. \$2.50**

Lily of the Valley

Field-grown clumps, for outdoor planting. **Each, 35c; Doz. \$3.50**

Lychnis (Campion)

Are of the easiest culture, thriving in any soil. **Chalcedonica.** A most desirable plant; heads of brilliant orange-scarlet in June and July. **Each, 25c; Doz. \$2.50**

Lysimachia

Nummularia. (Creeping Jenney or Moneywort). Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow, where it quickly forms a dense carpet. **Each, 25c; Doz. \$2.50**

Monarda (Bergamot)

Showy plants, growing from two to three feet high, succeeding in any soil or position, with aromatic foliage; flowers during July and August.

Didyma. (Oswego Tea). Flowers bright scarlet. **Each, 25c; Doz. \$2.50**

Pentstemon (Beard Tongue)

Most useful showy perennials, either for the border or rockery. **Each, 25c; Doz. \$2.50**

**Hardy Phloxes** (Phlox Decussata)

To obtain good results it is wise to manure the soil well and give them a fairly open situation, and an occasional soaking of water during very dry weather.

The flowering period is from the early part of July to the middle of September and they grow to heights varying from 2 to 3 feet. If the first flower spikes are cut off as soon as over, and the plants are given a good soaking, a second crop of bloom extending until late in fall may be expected.

Each, 35c; Doz., \$3.50

Bridesmaid. Tall, pure white with large crimson carmine eye.

Champs Elysee. Rich, purplish-crimson.

Eclairer. Bright carmine with light halo.

Ferdinand Cortez. Deep crimson.

F. G. Von Lassburg. Splendid pure white; very large trusses; free bloomer.

Miss Lingard. (Suffruticosa). Pure white with pale pink eye, long graceful panicles. One of the best phloxes in cultivation. Blooms in June.

Mrs. Jenkins. Flowers large, pure white. Early.

Rheinlander. A beautiful salmon-pink, flowers and trusses of immense size.

Rijnstroom. Lively rose-pink, immense trusses.

Riverton Jewel. A lovely shade of mauve-rose.

R. P. Struthers. Tall, rosy-carmine with claret-red eye, fine.

Thor. A beautiful lively shade of deep salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow. Has aniline-red eye.

Above, each, 35c; Doz., \$3.50

Hardy Phlox. Assorted colors; we have many more varieties than those listed above and can supply a fine mixture at

3 for 85c; Doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00

Phlox Divaricata. (Native). Has good dark green foliage. Excellent for the front of the herbaceous border. **Each, 25c; Doz. \$2.50**

Physostegia—(False Dragon Head)

One of the most beautiful of our mid-summer flowering perennials, forming dense bushes three to four feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather.

Virginica—Bright but soft pink. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Virginica Alba—Pure white. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Pinks—(Hardy Garden)

Dianthus Plumarius—(Hardy Garden or Pheasant Eye Pinks.) These "Clove Pinks," so much used for edgings of old-fashioned gardens, bloom most profusely during May and June. They grow about a foot high, and bear double flowers resembling small carnations.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Platycodon

(Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bellflower)

One of the best perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps and are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery.

Grandiflorum—Large blue flowers. 2 ft. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Grandiflorum Alba—White. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Mariesi—(Dwarf Japanese Bellflower.) Large, saucer-shaped, violet-blue flowers. Compact, 1 ft. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Poppy—(Oriental)

Perennial poppies are of the easiest culture; almost any kind of soil suits them, but they do best in deep, rich loam; give them water occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season; mulch with stable litter in fall, and they will increase in size and lufferosness for several years. After flowering the plants die back, usually reappearing along in early September, or as soon as the weather gets cool. During this resting period care should be taken in cultivating the beds that the roots are not injured, any disturbance at this time usually resulting in failure. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00

Pyrethrum Roseum

Hybridum—Too much cannot be said in favor of this grand hardy perennial, which will thrive in any good garden soil where there is good draining and full exposure to the sun. The main season of blooming is in June, but if the old flower stems are removed they will give a fair sprinkling of flowers in the autumn.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Rudbeckia—(Cone-flower)

Grow and thrive anywhere giving a wealth of bloom, which are well suited for cutting.

"Golden Glow"—Produces masses of double golden-yellow Cactus Dahlia-like flowers from July to September. Each 25c; doz., \$2.50

Newmani—Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple cone three feet high; flowers from from July to September. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Purpurea—(Giant Purple Cone-flower.) Flowers about four inches across, of a reddish-purple with a large cone-shaped center of brown; three feet; blooms from July to October. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Salvia—(Meadow Sage)

Azurea—A Rocky Mountain species, growing 2 to 3 ft. high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

A LITTLE BOOK OF PERENNIALS

By PROF. ALFRED C. HOTTES

For the amateur and professional. Companion book to the Little Book of Annuals

Price, paper cover, \$1.10; Cloth cover, \$1.65



Oriental Poppy

Sedum—(Stonecrop)

A class of plants particularly adapted for carpeting very dry, sandy or rocky places in open sun.

Spectabile—A foot high, or more. The most beautiful variety of all the Sedums, with large glaucous leaves, with rosy-purple flowers borne in large, flat, open heads, commencing to bloom in August and remaining in bloom for two months or more. Will stand extreme cold, heat or wet, and do well in shaded spots. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Sweet William

Dianthus Barbatas—These old-fashioned favorites are prized border plants. There is a great variety of rich colors, and the flowers are very fragrant. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Tritoma—(Red-hot Poker or Torch Lily)

Pfitzeri—(The Everblooming Flame Flower.)—With their large spikes of rich orange-scarlet flowers, they produce a striking effect planted either singly in the border, or in masses. Succeed well in ordinary garden soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. The safest method of wintering is to dig up the roots in the fall and bury in sand in a cool cellar. In bloom from August to October, 3 to 4 ft. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50

Valeriana—(Garden Heliotrope)

Officinalis—Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July, with a delicious strong, heliotrope odor. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Veronica—(Speedwell)

Spicata—A valuable border plant, with long spikes of bright blue flowers, blooming in July and August. 1½ to 2 ft. Plant in a sunny location. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Vinca Minor—(Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle)

Dwarf evergreen trailing plant, is used for carpeting the ground where it is too shady for other plants to thrive. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50

Yucca Filamentosa—(Adam's Needle)

A hardy evergreen plant with long, narrow leaves that are green the year round. The flowers are white, on long spikes. Each, 35c; doz. \$3.50

Roses

The plants offered herein are field grown and dormant. They can be planted as soon as frost is out of the ground. They are large and bulky, and not to be compared with small plants out of pots. From their size, we can send them only by express or freight. The purchaser pays the transportation charges.

Strong Dormant Plants—Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$8.50

Hardy Hybrid-Tea

Edward Mawley. A beautiful rich crimson, touched with maroon, with a delightful velvety gloss on the petals, which are large, forming a good-sized flower with high globular center.

Gen. MacArthur. Brilliant glowing crimson-scarlet; a splendid garden Rose. Very sweet-scented.

Gruss an Teplitz. This is a rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet shading to a velvety-crimson; very fragrant.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. This splendid Rose should be in every collection. In color it is a soft, pearly-white, tinted with just enough lemon in the center to relieve the white; remarkably fragrant, beautifully formed flowers on long, graceful stems.

Killarney. This is one of the most popular of our garden Roses. It is perfectly hardy; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free-flowering as any Rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance.

Lady Hillingdon. Makes exquisite buds of deep apricot-yellow, shading to orange. Deliciously fragrant. A perfectly formed flower.

Los Angeles. One of the most notable new garden roses. Its color is a luminous flame-pink toned coral, shaded translucent gold at base of petals. An upright sturdy grower, bearing perfect fragrant flowers on strong stems.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Large, full flowers and handsome buds which resemble the famous La France Rose. Color is clear, rich, pink, finely edged with silvery rose. In great demand for mass planting.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A most desirable and dependable variety that will probably produce more flowers than any other yellow rose. Semi-double, cup-shaped, deep Indian-yellow flowers, occasionally washed salmon-rose, and sometimes varying greatly; fragrant; blooms till frost.

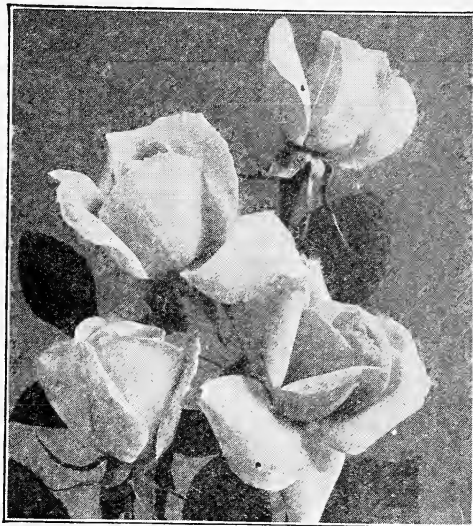
Ophelia. Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose, large and of perfect shape, of excellent habit; the flowers, standing up well on long, stiff stems, are produced very freely.

Radiance. Vigorous, upright, bushy plants bearing a continuous supply of very large, beautiful, light silvery pink to salmon-pink flowers on long, strong stems.

Red Radiance. A sport of Radiance, carrying all the good qualities of the parent and differing only in the beautiful deep red color of the large globular flowers. Fine for the garden.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. A beautiful, pure sunflower-yellow, deeper in the center. The large pointed buds open to full, double fragrant flowers. Large glossy, disease-resistant foliage; plant of vigorous, upright habit.

White Killarney. Pure white sport of the popular Killarney Rose, identical in every way with its parent, excepting in color which is a pure white.



Ophelia

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual

Strong Dormant Plants—Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$8.50

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white rose, pure in color, perfect in form.

George Arends. A large, full, deliciously fragrant, pink, rose, borne abundantly on a vigorous plant.

J. B. Clark. Intense deep scarlet, heavily shaded blackish crimson; foliage bronzy green in the young stage.

Magna Charta. Beautiful large dark pink flowers. A general favorite, prized on account of its strong, upright growth and bright, healthy foliage.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form and of very large size; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free flowering.

Paul Neyron. Bright, shining pink, probably the largest and finest. Finely scented.

Prince Camille De Rohan. Very dark, velvety crimson, almost black.

Ulrich Brunner. Color brilliant cherry-red. This variety is a seedling of Paul Neyron, from which it derives its immense size.

Hardy Climbing Roses

Each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50

Crimson Rambler. During June and July the plant is covered with clusters of the brightest crimson flowers.

Dorothy Perkins. The color is a most beautiful shell pink.

Flower of Fairfield. Flowers bright crimson, in clusters.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Its color is a vivid scarlet that is maintained until the petals drop. Flowers of medium size, semi-double, very freely produced in clusters of from three to twenty flowers each.

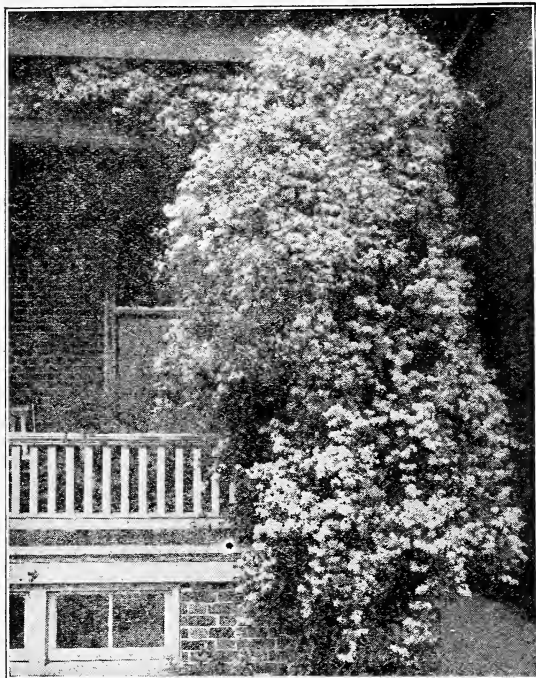
White Dorothy. A pure white sport of the well-known Dorothy Perkins.

We can supply many varieties of Hardy Roses not listed above.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

For covering porches, verandas, terraces, walls, fences, etc., they are indispensable. All of the plants are two and three years old, in strong healthy condition. Prices named after each variety include packing. Shipments will be made as desired, by express or freight; the buyer pays the transportation.

Vines, Shrubs or perishable articles are not sent C. O. D.



Clematis Paniculata

Ampelopsis Veitchii—(Japan or Boston Ivy.) Extremely rapid grower. Handsome, glossy green foliage which in fall changes to orange and scarlet. The handsomest vine possible for growth on brick or stone walls.

Medium, 75c; 2 years, each, \$1.00

Ampelopsis Engelmanni—(Engleman's Ivy.) One of the hardest, best and quickest-growing climbers for the north and northwest. Quite similar to the Virginia creeper, but vastly superior to it, the foliage being cleaner, of greater substance, and almost perfectly free from insects. The leaves color up beautifully in the fall.

Medium, 35c; 2 year, each, 50c

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia—Common Woodbine or Virginia Creeper. A native vine sometimes called Five Fingered Ivy. A rapid grower, of sturdy growth. Its leaves are larger than those of Boston Ivy. In fall they turn to bright crimson. Medium, 30c; 2 year, each, 40c

Aristolochia Sipho—(Dutchman's Pipe.) Of rapid growth and large heart-shaped leaves; is suitable to cover arbors and for screens. Bears brownish flowers, the corolla of which resembles a miniature pipe. 2 year, each, \$1.00

Sigmonia Radicans—(Trumpet Vine.) Useful to cover dead trees and other unsightly objects. Clings to bark or walls with tenacity. Foliage fern-like; flowers orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped, borne in clusters.

2 year, each 50c

Celastrus Scandens—(Bittersweet.) A native climbing or trailing plant with large leaves; yellow flowers in May or June, followed in fall by clusters of orange-colored berries.

2 year, each 50c

Matrimony Vine—Well known, hardy, fast growing vine; handsome when covered with scarlet fruit in autumn. Commonly used as a trailer, and for a ground cover under trees and on terraces or any kind of steep slopes to hold the soil in place.

2 year, each, 50c

Clematis—Large-Flowering Varieties

No other climbing plant equals in attractiveness the beautiful large-flowering Clematis. Their requirements are somewhat different from most other plants and proper conditions must be given to secure satisfactory results. They need rich, deep soil, perfect drainage, abundance of water, and, most important of all, they should be planted with the crowns three inches beneath the surface of the soil. They seem to do best in a position where they will not be exposed to the full sun during the hottest part of the day. Hardy, but it is best to mulch them in winter.

Strong, 2-year-old plants, each, \$1.25

Henryii—(Bangholm Belle.) Strong grower, flowers four to six inches in diameter and pure white. Very hardy.

Jackmanii—This variety, with its strong, healthy growth, hardy nature and rich deep velvety-purple flowers, is the most satisfactory of its class. Blooms with profusion on shoots of the present season; should be pruned early in spring.

Clematis Paniculata

The finest small-flowered Clematis extant. A wonderfully rapid grower, quickly covering trellises, arbors, etc. The flowers are pure white, deliciously fragrant and produced with the greatest freedom. It flowers in September, when few other vines are in bloom. This is the easiest to grow and most popular of all the small flowered vines.

2 years old, each, 50c

Coccinea—(Small Flowering.) Handsome bell-shaped flowers of bright-coral-red color. Blooms with great profusion from June until frost. A desirable variety.

2 year, each, 50c

Honeysuckles (Lonicera)

We cannot speak too highly of this class, for covering arbors, fences, pergolas, verandas, etc. They are the best vines for ground planting under trees and if used on terraces or embankments will prevent washing. All are perfectly hardy and improve in beauty each year.

Belgica. (Sweet Scented Monthly). One of the most satisfactory Honeysuckles, producing continuously large trusses of red and yellow fragrant flowers.

2 year, each, 85c

Hall's Japan—This is one of the finest of all vines that one can plant. It is attractive and thrives in practically all situations. Splendid on trellises, arches, porches, or for covering fences, poles and dead or ugly tree trunks. It is a strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant, and covered with flowers from July to October; holds its leaves till January. The best bloomer of all.

2 year, each, 50c

Scarlet Trumpet—Bright red trumpet-shaped flowers. Blooms very freely the entire season.

2 year, each, 50c

Wistarias

One of the best hardy climbers. When given a sunny situation and liberal manuring grows rapidly, and presents when in bloom a magnificent appearance.

Sinensis—The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet-blue blossoms, richly perfumed.

2 year, each, 75c

Alba—Of similar habit to Sinensis, with pure white flowers.

2 year, each, \$1.00

Orders for Nursery Stock, will be forwarded direct from Nursery.

Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

Shrubs are not particular as to location; once planted they are there to remain. The time of bloom of the different varieties extends over nearly the whole season, though the greatest show is to be expected in spring and early summer. The variegated golden-leaved sorts, together with those which bear ornamental fruit, make a greatly varied display. Our list includes the best, well-tried kinds, and affords a good selection to choose from.

Shrub orders amounting to \$5.00 or more include prepaid delivery within the limits of Chicago by express or freight. All others are shipped at the buyer's expense of transportation. Be sure to tell us how to ship. No C. O. D. shipments of shrubs or perishable articles.

Althea (Rose of Sharon). An attractive hardy shrub, desirable on account of its large, showy blossoms, which appear in August and September. We have double red, white, purple, and rose.....3 or 4 ft., Each, 75c

Barberry Thunbergii (Japan Barberry). One of the best lawn and border shrubs. Compact, low-growing, especially suitable for a hedge or as a border along walks and drives.

15 to 18 inch, each, 35c; 10, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00

18 to 24 inch, each, 50c; 10, \$4.00; 100, \$30.00

2 to 3 foot, each, 65c; 10, \$5.00; 100, \$40.00

Calycanthus. (Carolina Allspice, or Sweet-scented shrub). Handsome plant, growing about 6 feet tall, with large, glossy foliage and spicily fragrant chocolate-red flowers about 2 inches across.....2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.00

Cornus. Hardy shrubs with handsome foliage often assuming a brilliant fall coloring and with attractive flowers and fruits.

Siberica. (Siberian Dogwood). Rapid growing attaining 6 to 10 feet in height. Clusters of small white flowers appear in May and June. Its chief attraction is the bright-red bark in winter.....3 to 4 ft., each, 65c

Stolonifera Lutea. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. Has dark blood-red branches. The flowers, which appear in May and June are greenish-white in flat-topped clusters, followed by bunches of black berries.....3 to 4 ft., each, 75c

Cydonia Japonica (Japan Quince). This ranks among the choicest of flowering shrubs. Bears pruning into any desired form. As a specimen shrub it is very attractive; also fine for borders or groups. The large, brilliant bright-red flowers appear early in spring, before the leaves and every branch is covered with bright, glossy green foliage all summer. Splendid hedge plant.....2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.00

Deutzias. Very ornamental and popular shrubs with showy white or bluish flowers appearing in tassel-like clusters in spring or early summer. Slender, arching branches.

Lemoinei. Spreading shrub, 3 feet high. Pure white flowers in broad clusters. More vigorous, hardier, and with more showy flowers than *Gracilis*.....2 to 2½ ft., 75c

Pride of Rochester. (D. Crenata). Grows to 6 feet. Blooms in May in advance of the others. With very large double white flowers.....2 to 3 ft., each, 50c; 3 to 4 ft., each, 65c

Gracilis. Low growing, 3 feet high with slender arching branches; bright green leaves; snow-white flowers in May and June.....18 to 24 inch, each, 75c

Forsythia. (Golden Bell.) One of the showiest early flowering shrubs with brilliant yellow flowers borne in profusion along the slender branches before the leaves appear.

Fortunei. A spreading bush with upright branches and dark shiny foliage. Deep yellow flowers.....2 to 3 ft., each, 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c

Suspensa. (Weeping Golden Bell.) Long, willow branches covered with trumpet-shaped yellow flowers appearing before the leaves. Excellent for edges of groups as the branches drop over to the greensward.....3 to 4 ft., 80c



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

Hydrangea. One of the best and most reliable shrubs giving a great abundance of showy white flowers in Autumn when blossoms are few. Hardy; grows well in any rich moist soil.

Arborescens. (Snowball Hydrangea.) The snow-white blooms are much like the Snowball flowers, but larger and more attractive.....Each, \$1.00

Paniculata Grandiflora.....The most popular and widely planted shrub in cultivation. Adapted to any part of the country, perfectly hardy.
2 to 3 ft., each, 85c; 10 for \$7.00
3 ft. and up, each, \$1.25

Honeysuckle. **Bush**. (Lonicera.) These shrubs of upright habit with their fragrant flowers and red berries are very decorative. Loniceras thrive in almost any good garden soil, preferring sunny locations.

Tartarica. A popular variety growing 8 to 10 feet tall. Produces an abundance of fragrant pink blossoms in May and June, followed by red berries in the late Summer and Fall.....3 to 4 ft., each, 75c

Morrowii (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle.) Grows only 4 to 6 feet tall with wide-spreading branches. Vigorous grower, bearing snow-white flowers in May and June, followed by bright red fruits which are very decorative.....3 to 4 ft., each, 75c

Lilacs (Syringa.) Lilacs stand more neglect, heat or drought without showing any bad effects than any other plant, and there is hardly any other shrub that can take their place as ornamental plants for borders, etc.

Vulgaris (Common.) A tall growing shrub (8 to 15 feet) having large clusters of fragrant purple flowers in the Spring.....2 to 3 feet, each, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00

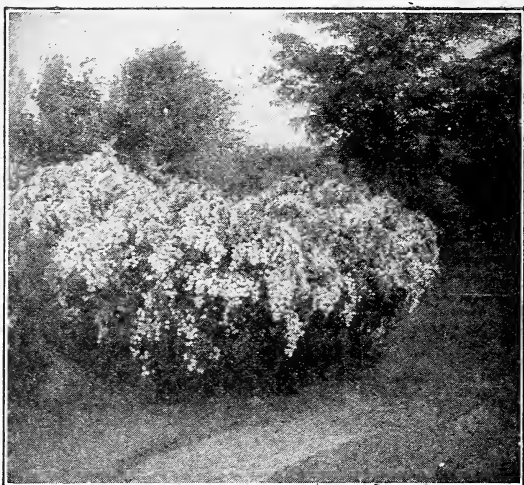
Vulgaris Alba (Common White Lilac.) Similar to purple variety.....2 to 3 feet, each, \$1.00

Persica (Persian Lilac.) Habit more open and branches more slender and drooping than the Common Lilac. Flowers light purple.....2 to 3 ft., each, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00

Charles X. Magnificent clusters of single, rosy-purple flowers.....2 to 3 feet, each, \$1.25

Orders for Nursery Stock will be forwarded direct from Nursery

Ornamental Shrubs—Continued



Spirea Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath)

Philadelphus (Mock Orange; Syringa). These shrubs are usually tall, vigorous growers and are also remarkable for their abundance of very fragrant white flowers.

Coronarius (Garland Syringa). One of the best and earliest. Bearing immense clusters of pure-white fragrant flowers in May. Grows 6 to 12 feet. 2 to 3 ft., Each, 50c; 3 to 4 ft., Each, 75c

Grandiflorus (Large-flowered Syringa). A very vigorous upright grower. Slender branches with an abundance of pure white, slightly fragrant flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft., 75c

Privet (Ligustrum). The privets are all well adapted for planting as ornamental hedges. Hardy, growing well in almost any kind of soil.

Amurense (Amoor River Privet). The Chinese variety, growing upright to a height of 15 feet. Hardier than the other varieties. Dark green leaves which remain on most of the Winter. Bears panicles of white flowers in June and July, followed by black berries. The best for hedge planting, and most desirable for this section.

12 to 18 inch, 10, \$1.50; 100, \$12.00

18 to 24 inch, 10, \$2.00; 100, \$18.00

2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10, \$2.75; 100, \$22.00

3 to 4 feet, each, 45c; 10 for \$3.50; 100, \$30.00

Ubota. A graceful border shrub growing about 10 feet with spreading and curving branches, numerous small white panicles of blossoms appearing in June.

18 to 24 inch, each, 30c; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00

2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10, \$2.50; 100, \$20.00

Rhus (Sumac). The Sumacs are mostly very hardy and good ornamental plants. Their rich fern-like leaves give a peculiar and somewhat tropical suggestion to a planting. The rich bright colors of the Sumacs in the fall make them very attractive.

Copalina (Black or Shining Sumac). A shrub or small tree at times growing to a height of 20 feet, with shiny dark green leaves which turn a rich crimson in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, Each, 75c

Glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved). One of the best species for mass or other planting on account of its deeply cut, beautiful fern-like leaves, which are dark green above and white beneath, crimson fruits and rich autumnal coloring. 2 to 2½ ft., Each, \$1.00

Typhina laciniata (Staghorn Sumac). The branches are densely covered with velvety hairy-like growth resembling the developing Elks Horn. Deeply serrated leaves whose deep crimson color and persistent crimson fruit makes it attractive. 3 to 4 ft., Each, 75c

Spireas Spireas are all medium sized or low shrubs and well adapted for borders of shrubberies. They offer a great variety both in flowers and foliage. They are all of easy culture and rapid growth, and amply repay the grower in an abundance of beautiful flowers.

Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). This is the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation. The bush is round and graceful with long, thin, arching branches. The white flowers are in clusters, and are so numerous that when in full bloom the bush resembles a snow drift.

2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 3 to 4 ft., each, 60c
4 to 5 ft., each 75c

Anthony Waterer. A very low-growing shrub with deep rose-colored blooms all through the latter of the Summer. 18-24 inch, Each, 60c; 2-2½ ft., Each, 75c.

Billardi. Strong growing plant, blooming for July and August. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. We have the pink-flowered variety. 3 to 4 ft., each, 75c

Opulifolia (Ninebark). A strong-flowered shrub with white flowers along the stems in June. Grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 ft., Each, 75c

Symphoricarpus (Waxberry). A good native shrub with attractive white berries in autumn and early winter.

Racemosus (White Snowberry). A medium shrub of bushy form with pink flowers in July, followed by white waxy berries in the autumn and early winter. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c

Vulgaris (Indian Currant). A low-growing, spreading shrub of graceful habit and attractive foliage. Noted for its beautiful clusters of red berries. 3 to 4 ft., 50c

Viburnum A superb, much admired group of shrubs bearing, in June, great clusters of white flowers in the form of a snowball.

Dentatum (Arrow-wood). A shrub of medium size with glossy leaves, white flowers in June, fine steel-blue berries in the fall. 3 to 4 ft., Each, \$1.00

Lantana (Way-faring Tree). Medium sized bushy shrub with large foliage. Noted on account of its silvery underlining. Flowers in May or June with ornamental red fruits, later turning black. 2 to 3 ft., Each, \$1.00

Opulus (Highbush Cranberry). A tall-growing shrub. One of the best for general planting. Leaves are broad and elegant. Flowers are pure white in clusters, followed by bright scarlet berries in the fall which in winter are very attractive. Each, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00

Opulus Sterilis (Common Snowball). Shrub growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, which is covered with globular clusters of snowy white flowers in May. Very attractive. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00

Weigelia (Diervilla). Beautiful shrubs that bloom in May, June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage.

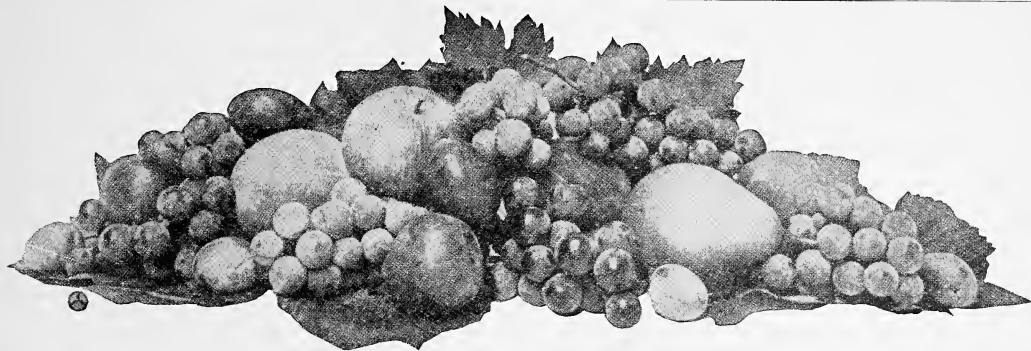
Candida. A shrub of vigorous and fine habit, with long, tubular white flowers produced from June all through the summer. 3 to 4 ft., Each, \$1.00

Rosea. A reliable and fine variety with rose colored flowers. Shrubs growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet. Flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft., Each, 75c

Variegata. Dwarf habit with clearly defined silvery variegated leaves. Flowers nearly white. 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.00

Eva Rathke. One of the best of the Weigelias. Plant of vigorous habit, blooming freely and having large, well-shaped crimson blossoms. 3 to 4 ft., Each, \$1.25

Orders for Nursery Stock will be forwarded direct from Nursery.



Selected Fruit Trees

Special attention is called to our fruit trees. They are first class stock, selected especially for our retail trade, and we guarantee our stock to be in good condition when delivered to the express company or your home. Each shipment is accompanied by a certificate of inspection issued by the State Entomologist, certifying as to the freedom of our stock from San Jose scale and other injurious insects and diseases.

APPLES

Eleven-sixteenths inch caliper, trees running about 5 to 6 ft. in height, depending upon variety.
Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$10.00

Early Varieties

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Large, light yellow, medium acid, of good quality, very popular. July.
EARLY HARVEST. Rather small, pale yellow, tender, medium acid. An old favorite. August.
RED ASTRACHAN. Deep crimson, juicy, acid, hardy, reliable bearer. Excellent for home use. August.
MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Large, lemon yellow with pink blush; tender, juicy, sub-acid; good cooking apple. August and September.
WEALTHY. Medium, bright red, juicy, vinous, good dessert apple. August and September.
DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. Good size, yellow striped with red, sub-acid, good for cooking. Regular bearer, very hardy. September.

Winter Varieties

GRIME'S GOLDEN... Large, golden yellow; juicy, aromatic, sub-acid. Fine dessert apple. October to December.
FAMEUSE (Snow Apple). Medium, deep crimson, tender, delicious, flesh snowy white, sub-acid. One of the best dessert apples. November to January.
JONATHAN. Medium, brilliant red and yellow; tender, juicy, rich, fine-grained. November to January.
BALDWIN. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Dessert and cooking apple. December to March.
ROME BEAUTY. Large, yellow striped with bright red, tender, slightly sub-acid, a dessert and cooking apple. December to February.
NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Large, green, sub-acid; long keeper and of fine grade. December to March.
DELICIOUS. Large, brilliant dark red blended with yellow. Flesh fine-grained, crisp, juicy, highest quality dessert apple. December to March.
WINESAP. Medium, dark red, flesh yellow tinged red, juicy, good dessert apple. December to March.

CRAB APPLES

Eleven-sixteenths inch caliper, 5 feet and up.
Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$10.00
KYSLOP. Large, brilliant red, juicy. September and October.
WHITNEY. Large, yellow striped with red, crisp, mildly sub-acid, a dessert and cooking apple. August and September.
SIBERIAN YELLOW. Sour and acid, excellent for jelly.

CHERRIES

Eleven-sixteenths inch caliper, 4 feet and up.
Each, \$1.65; 10 for \$15.00
EARLY RICHMOND. Medium size, dark red, acid, juicy, one of the best sour cherries. June.
MONTMORENCY. Finely flavored, large, vigorous grower, heavy cropper. Late June.
BLACK TARTARIAN. Large, purplish-black, sweet. Late June.
WINDSOR. Large, liver-colored, fruit firm and sweet. July.

PEACHES

Eleven-sixteenths inch caliper, 5 feet and up.
Each, 85c; 10 for \$7.50

CARMAN. Large, creamy-yellow with deep blush; flesh tender, juicy and finely-flavored. August.
CHAMPION. Large, creamy white with red cheek; sweet, rich, juicy. The best white peach. August.
ELBERTA. Large, yellow with red cheek; juicy, well flavored; hardy, prolific; finest yellow free stone. September.
CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Large, yellow, sweet and of rich flavor. Early September. Freestone.
CRAWFORD'S LATE. Large, round, with deeper coloring than Crawford's Early. Excellent for canning.
J. H. HALE. Larger than Elberta, ripens earlier, and of much finer flavor. Flesh yellow, skin smooth.
HEATH CLING. Very large, skin creamy-white, faintly tinged red. Finest cling stone. Middle of September.

PEARS

Eleven-sixteenths inch caliper and up, 5 to 6 feet.
Each, \$1.75; 10 for \$15.00
BARTLETT. Large, waxen yellow with red blush; juicy, buttery, with a rich musky flavor. The most popular summer pear. August and September.
FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, yellow and russet. Sweet and juicy. Dwarf. September and October.
SECKEL. Small, russet, of highest flavor; juicy, melting and buttery. September, October.
DUCHESS (Dwarf). Dull greenish yellow, spotted russet, flesh white, richly flavored. October and November.
KIEFFER. Large, rich golden yellow, flesh slightly coarse, juicy, fine for cooking; has superior keeping qualities. September to January.
GARBER. Earlier and larger than Kieffer, of better quality. Plant with Kieffer as a pollinizer. September and October.

PLUMS

Eleven-sixteenths inch caliper and up, 5 to 6 ft.
Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00
ABUNDANCE. Lemon-yellow overspread with bright cherry, large, oblong; flesh orange-yellow, juicy and sweet. Of good quality. Abundant bearer. August. (Japanese.)
BURBANK. Very hardy. Large, oval, with reddish-purple skin, flesh yellow, juicy and good. End of August. (Japanese.)
SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Dark purple, large, very popular for preserving. October. (European.)
GERMAN PRUNE. Large, oval, purple firm flesh, separating from stone, sweet. Vigorous, productive, fine keeper. September. (European.)
YELLOW EGG. Golden yellow, covered with thick bloom, juicy, very productive. September. (European.)
LOMBARD. Medium, oval, dark red, flesh yellow, of pleasant flavor; adheres to the stone. Very productive. Late August. (European.)
WANETA. Very large, red, thin-skinned, with a sweet, delicious flavor. One of the latest hybrids.

Orders for Nursery Stock, will be forwarded direct from Nursery.

BLACKBERRIES

For garden culture, plant, 4 feet apart in rows 5 feet apart. Pinch back canes when 4 feet high and allow three canes to hill.

- Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$3.50
Early Harvest—A very early productive variety with sweet, medium sized berries.
Eldorado—Produces enormous crops of very large jet black fruits.
Mersereau—An enormous producer of extra sized berries, which are black.
Snyder—A hardy, well-known variety; berries of medium size, sweet and melting

CURRANTS

They succeed well in a cool, moist soil, and should be planted about 4 feet apart and well cultivated.
Cherry—Fruit of the largest size; deep red; rather acid. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50

- Fay's Prolific**—The most popular red variety for home use; bears heavily. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50
Perfection—Beautiful bright red berries of large size; quality rich, mild, subacid. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50
White Grape—Very large, yellowish-white, sweet currant; excellent quality. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50

DEWBERRY

Lucretia—One of the low-growing trailing blackberries. It has proved highly satisfactory wherever tried, and many say it is the best of all the blackberry family.
 Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.00; per 100, \$7.50

GOOSEBERRIES

Two-year-old.

- Downing**—Whitish green; vigorous and prolific; of splendid quality for desserts or cooking. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50
Houghton—Medium pale red berries. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00
Red Jacket (Josselyn)—The best large variety. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50

GRAPES

Strong, two-year-old plants

- Brighton**—Large reddish berries, medium sized bunches; skin thin; best quality. An excellent early grape. Vigorous. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50
Campbell's Early—A fine new grape. Large, compact, handsome clusters, with large, nearly round black berries; flesh firm but tender; seeds few; quality rich and sweet; strong, vigorous grower. Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.75
Catawba—Dark red when fully ripe. Bunch large, berries medium to large, skin thick, flesh somewhat pulpy, best quality for wine. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50
Concord—One of the best known grapes. Large clusters of round, black berries; flesh juicy; sweet pulp; quite tender when fully ripe; September. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00
Delaware—Bunches and berries small; compactly set; light red; flesh very juicy, sweet, spicy and delicious. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50
Moore's Early—Clusters of medium size; berries large with blue bloom; of better quality than the Concord. Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00
Moore's Diamond—Bunch large, greenish white with a yellow tinge. Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50
Niagara—Bunch medium; with large berry which is slightly pulpy; tender and sweet; ripens with Concord; probably the most valuable white grape in cultivation. Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00
Worden. Splendid grape of the Concord type, but 10 days earlier and superior to it in flavor; hardy and healthy; should be widely planted. Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00

LOGANBERRY

A hybrid between the Raspberry and the Blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest Blackberry, and is produced in immense clusters. The color is a clear, dark red. It partakes of the flavor of both the Blackberry and the Raspberry—mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone. Seeds small, soft and few. Berries very firm, and carry well. Strong grower; enormous bearer. Fruit ripens early, just after strawberries. Not hardy north of 40th parallel without protection.
 Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00

RASPBERRIES

Plant 3 feet apart in a row and keep growing in good condition. Old wood must be cut away as soon as it has fruited to give vigor to young canes.

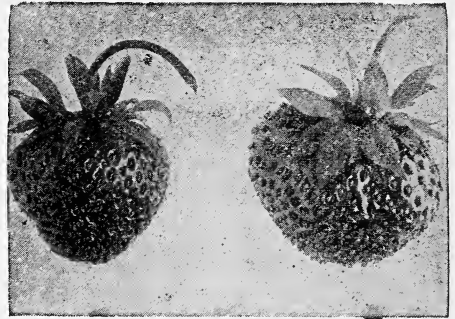
Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50, except where noted.

PURPLE AND RED CAPS

- Columbian**—Very large; dark red, shading to purple. Strong, robust growth; hardy. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$10.00
King—The earliest red, good quality.
Cuthbert—Medium to large; conical; deep, rich crimson. One of the best varieties.
St. Regis Everbearing—Brilliant crimson; good quality.

BLACK CAPS

- These Raspberries can only be planted in the spring, and the young canes should be pinched back when about 2 feet high to keep the bushes snug and compact.
Cumberland—A large glossy berry, ripening in mid-season. Of good quality, hardy and productive; among the best.
Kansas—Strong, vigorous grower, very hardy, good yielder. Berries large, jet black, firm and of the best quality.



STRAWBERRIES

Early spring is the best time for setting out. The plants are set 12 to 18 inches apart in rows; 2½ feet between rows. A mulch of leaves or straw is to be applied after the ground freezes in winter; the covering should be removed before growth starts in the spring. Varieties marked "P" have imperfect flowers, and to produce well must be planted close to plants having perfect flowers. Dip the plants in water as soon as received and bury the roots in moist, shady ground till you are ready to set them out.

- Field-grown plants**, 25 for 60c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50.
Brandywine—Berries large; broadly heart-shaped; bright red in center; firm flesh; late.
Dr. Burrill—Medium early. Large, well-shaped berries, of a deep glossy red color; firm flesh.
Gibson—Commences to ripen with Senator Dunlap, but owing to its great productiveness it continues quite late. Berries are extra large and the vines loaded with fruit.
Glen Mary—Vigorous and prolific; berries flattened; dark color; flesh light red; moderately firm, of good quality.
Senator Dunlap—One of the best flavored berries, fruit of good size, regular form beautiful bright red; firm, splendid keeper; one of the best for canning; ripens early.
Warfield—(P.) Early; productive; vigorous.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

- Mastadon**—A new development in everbearing strawberries, giving heavy yields of uniformly large, well-colored, highly-flavored, firm, sweet, and attractive berries from July through October. Spring plantings commence yielding in ninety days, continuing until cold fall freezing weather. Their Spring yield is equal to ordinary Spring varieties, the Fall yield commencing six weeks later with established plants. 25 for \$1.75; 100 for \$5.00
Progressive—The strongest growing of all the fall-bearing varieties. Medium to large fruits, of a dark red color.
 They require the same treatment as other strawberries, except that the blossoms should be removed to the middle or last of June.
 25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.50

Orders for Nursery Stock, will be forwarded direct from Nursery.

High Grade Fertilizers

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES. SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO LARGE BUYERS



Sheep Manure

This is a natural manure; excellent for mixing with the soil. Strewn over and raked into the surface of the vegetable garden or placed directly in drills or hills, it promotes a rapid, steady growth. Especially valuable for lawns, contains all the constituents for promoting a quick luxuriant growth and a rich green color. Use at the rate of from 500 to 600 pounds per acre. For

lawns use about one pound to 10 to 20 square feet. For pot plants, mix one part of sheep manure to six parts of soil. Being soluble, it readily makes a safe liquid manure—one pound to five gallons of water can be used.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00; 500 lbs., \$12.00; 1,000 lbs., \$22.00; ton, \$40.00.

Cattle Manure

CATTLE MANURE, Shredded. High quality Cattle Manure in most concentrated and effective form. Supplies carefully selected from brick-paved cattle pens only. More economical than stable manure. Dry and free from odor. Excellent for use on the lawn, as it can be readily raked in and there is no straw to be taken off in the spring. For potting use one part fertilizer to six parts soil.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00; 500 lbs., \$12.00; 1,000 lbs., \$22.00; ton, \$40.00.

CATTLE MANURE, Pulverized. Same material as Shredded passed through grinders to further reduce it to a finely pulverized product.

10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$2.75; 500 lbs., \$10.50; 1,000 lbs., \$19.00; ton, \$36.00.

CREAMEARTH

Humus soil for ferns and plants. Carefully prepared, containing all necessary ingredients, and ready to use. Very convenient for re-potting.

Per pkg., about 5 lbs. when packed, 25c; Bushel Bag, \$1.50; 2 Bushel Bag, \$2.50.

Dried Blood

Splendid nitrogenous fertilizer for Roses, Carnations, "Mums," Potted Plants, etc.

5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.35; 25 lbs., \$2.35; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$7.75; 500 lbs., \$36.00.

Blood and Bone

A desirable fertilizer for crops, such as cabbage, cauliflower and corn, but not for root crops, such as beets, turnips, etc., unless used with some form of potash. For garden use apply at the rate of 300 to 500 pounds per acre. Most excellent for potted plants.

5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lb. bag, \$4.00; 500 lbs., \$17.00; 1,000 lbs., \$31.00; ton, \$60.00.

Pure Ground Bone Meal

It decomposes rapidly and is quickly effective. Approximate analysis: Ammonia, 2 per cent; phosphoric acid, 25 per cent. It is ground fine and is an excellent top dressing for lawns, grass lands, farm and field crops; also for mixing with potting soil.

5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.80; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 125 lb. bag, \$5.50; 500 lbs., \$18.50; 1,000 lbs., \$34.00; per ton, \$65.00.

Gypsum or Land Plaster

Greatly benefits clovers and other legumes as well as potatoes and other root crops. Apply 500 lbs. to the acre. Is used as a carrier of poisons to control insect pests, being particularly effective mixed with arsenate of lead, in controlling the cucumber beetle, etc.

5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$8.00; 1,000 lbs., \$14.00; per ton, \$25.00.

HARDWOOD ASHES

Unleached. Mellows and sweetens hard sour soils. Especially beneficial to lawns if used with bone meal.

10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 500 lbs., \$11.00; 1,000 lbs., \$20.00.

HORN SHAVINGS

Used to mix with soil for vases and plant-tubs. 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Acid Phosphate 16%

Analysis—available phos. Acid 16 per cent, Insoluble 1 per cent. Recommended for garden use at the rate of 1 pound to 50 square feet.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 125 lb. bag, \$3.00; 1,000 lbs., \$18.50; per ton, \$34.00

Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

(Farmer's Favorite)

A high-grade all-round fertilizer, especially adapted for lawns, field crops and market gardeners' use. Approximate analysis: Ammonia, 3 per cent; phosphoric acid, 8 per cent; potash, 4 per cent.

5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 125 lb. bag, \$4.75; 500 lbs., \$16.00; 1,000 lbs., \$29.00; per ton, \$57.00.

Special Lawn Grower

An ideal fertilizer for the Lawn, containing in correct proportion the elements needed to maintain a vigorous growth, constantly improving texture and beauty. Contains a far greater amount (5-8-7) of plant food than the general run of fertilizers.

25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.25; 500 lbs., \$17.50; 1,000 lbs., \$32.00; per ton, \$60.00.

LAWN LIME OR GROUND LIMESTONE

For use on lawns to correct acidity of the soil, a condition prevalent in most residence districts.

10 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., 65c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lb. bag, \$1.75; 500 lbs., \$6.50.

Muriate of Potash

Contains a very high percentage of potash. Should be used liberally, particularly on root crops.

5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; per 100 lbs., \$4.00; 200 lbs., \$7.50; 500 lbs., \$18.00.

Nitrate of Soda

A quick-acting fertilizer for rapid growing vegetables, such as lettuce and cabbage. Use as a top dressing at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre. For the home garden, apply as a solution of 1 oz. to 2 gallons of water.

1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50; 500 lbs., \$24.00.

Sulphate of Ammonia

A concentrated nitrogenous fertilizer, containing ammonia in a quickly available form, desirable as a top dressing for plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desirable. Free of weed seeds, odorless, entirely soluble. Write for pamphlets describing its use in the orchard, on farm crops, for the lawn or golf course.

1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Peat Moss

Granulated Peat Moss or Moll. A moisture retaining Humus, having

many uses in the Garden. Renders clayey soils friable and productive; adds needed organic matter to sandy or light soils, and gravelly or stony soils. On the lawn an application in the fall is desirable; and for new lawns, 1 part Granulated Peat Moss to 3 parts topsoil make an ideal base. Among shrubs and in the flower and vegetable garden it may be used with good results, stimulating the development and quickening root growth. It is an ideal mulching material for the perennial border and excellent for mixing in soil for seed boxes and beds.

Original bale (covers about 240 sq. ft., 1 in. deep), \$5.00.

FERTILIZERS—Continued Next Page

FERTILIZERS, Continued

VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food

A plant food especially prepared to furnish to grass, trees, shrubbery and flowers the elements necessary for maximum growth and beauty. It is highly concentrated, so care should be taken to apply evenly. Immediately after application is made, wet down thoroughly, taking care to wash off any Vigoro which may cling to leaf or stem. Full instructions and valuable garden information are contained in "The Home Beautiful" booklet which accompanies each bag.

5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.



"Nitragin," the Original Soil Inoculator. For Alfalfa, Clover, Vetch, Peas and Beans. In ordering be sure to state which crop you wish to inoculate.

5-bu. size, for 300 lbs. seed,..... \$4.85 postpaid
 1-bu. size, for 60 lbs. seed,..... 1.10 postpaid
 1/2-bu. size, for 30 lbs. seed,..... .65 postpaid
 1/4-bu. size, for 15 lbs. seed,..... .45 postpaid

Garden Size, for Peas, Sweet Peas, Beans and Lima beans, 25c postpaid.

Nitragin for Soy Beans and Cow Peas.

5-bushel,..... \$2.60 postpaid
 1-bushel,..... .75 postpaid
 1/2-bushel,..... .45 postpaid

House Plant Foods

PLANT MARVEL

ACTS LIKE MAGIC ON ALL PLANTS

A pure, rich, high-analysis, quick-acting and most economical plant food for house plants. Entirely soluble in water, easy to use. A very instructive pamphlet, "Beautiful House Plants—How to Grow Them," supplied with each can.

Trial pkg., 25c; 1/2-lb. can, 60c; 1 lb. can, \$1.00

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

Is a high analysis plant food in tablet form for potted plants. Use directly in the soil at the base of the plants, or dissolve in water and apply to the soil. Do not spray on the foliage.

Trial size, 10 tablets, 15c; small size, 30 tablets, 25c; medium size, 100 tablets, 75c; large size, 1,000 tablets, \$3.50.

Zenke's New Plant Life

A liquid plant food, tonic and fertilizer containing in concentrated form all of the elements of plant food in proper proportion for absorption by the plant. Add one teaspoonful to each quart of water, and apply every other day.

8 oz. can, 30c; per gallon, \$3.50



Milady's House Plants (F. E. Palmer, Paper, \$1.10; Cloth, \$1.35).

There are still many women who grow House Plants and grow them beautifully. For those who long to do likewise, Mr. Palmer has written a book which will help almost anyone to have a few "green things growin'" in the house. His chapter on "Sun Parlors as Plant Rooms" is most suggestive.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Liquid insecticides and poisons are not permitted in the mails. Dry powder and soap—non-poisonous—can be forwarded by parcel post, purchaser to remit us the amount of postage required in addition to the prices herein named. See postal rates, second page of cover.

Prices on Insecticides and Fungicides Are Subject to Change Without Notice.

ANT KILLER—"TERRO." A clean preparation in syrup form that cannot be blown about. To be spread in all places where ants are likely to frequent.
 2 oz. bottle, 50c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, DRY—Kills leaf eating insects. This material is especially recommended on account of its adhesiveness to the foliage. It can be used with a powder gun or mixed with water and used as a liquid spray. 1/2 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 4 lb. pkg., \$1.25.



BLACK LEAF 40—A solution of nicotine sulphate especially adapted for outdoor spraying against aphid and soft-bodied sucking insects.

Ounce bottle, each, 35c; not mailable; 1/2 lb. can (makes 40 to 100 gallons), each, \$1.25; 2 lb. can, \$3.25; 10 lb. can, \$11.85.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, POWDER—For curing such diseases as black-rot, mildew, scab, rust, etc., on both fruits and plants.
 1 lb., 35c; 5 lb. carton, \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

CARBON DISULPHIDE—Most effective chemical for driving away ants and cut-worms. Small can, 25c; Per lb. can, 50c

CYANOGENAS (Calcium Cyanide). A new and valuable insecticide for the destruction of Aphids, White Fly, Soft Scale, Thrips, etc., in the greenhouse. Calcium Cyanide when exposed to the air gives off hydrocyanic acid gas for a long period of time, which makes it a safe and effective material for overnight fumigation. Leaves no disagreeable odor, discoloration or residue on plants. Easy to use and economical. Full directions accompany. Is also effective in combating ants in the garden and on the golf course. Simply make a small hole in the nest and put in a pinch of the Cyanogenas, covering over the opening with soil.

1-lb., 75c; 5-lb. tin, \$3.25; 25-lb. tin, \$10.50

EVER GREEN—Is Recommended Especially for Killing Green Flies, White Flies, Thrips, Mealy Bugs, Red Spiders, Aster Beetles, etc. Ever Green diluted 1 to 100 and sprayed around plants during the early growing periods will effectively protect them from cut worms. Ever Green offers no poison danger whatsoever to human beings, live-stock, or birds.

1 1/2 oz. bottle, Each.....\$0.35
 6 oz. bottle, Each..... 1.00
 16 oz. bottle, Each..... 2.00

Continued

Insecticides and Fungicides—(Continued)

Fish Oil Soap—Formerly called Whale Oil Soap. A very effective, simple and cheap preparation for the preserving of trees, shrubs, plants, vines, rose bushes, and garden plants in general, from the ravages of sucking insects.

1 lb., 35c; 5-lb. pkg., \$1.35

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR—A fungicide for checking mildew.

½ lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 60c

GRAPE DUST—A fungicide. Readily diffusible light-weight powder. Very efficient in preventing blight and destroying mildew.

1-lb. carton, 30c; 5 lbs., 95c

Hellebore, Powder—Kills leaf-eating insects, such as currant worms, cut-worms, rose bug, etc. Can be used dry or mixed with water. One oz. to 2 gals. of water.

¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c

INSECTONOL—A contact insecticide for the destruction of white fly, rose leaf roller, and chrysanthemum leaf-tyer.

4-oz., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50

Kerosene Emulsion—Will destroy sucking insects, such as scale, plant and bark lice, pea louse, etc. One of the best and most convenient insecticides to use on flowering plants and shrubbery. Dilute 1 pint to 30 to 50 for tender plants, and 1 pint to 20 to 30 for fruits and vegetables.

Qt., 85c; gal., \$2.25

Lime-Sulphur, Powder Form—All that is needed is the addition of water to make spraying material. It is used for the control of San Jose scale, oyster shell bark louse, and other scale insects, apple scab, peach leaf curl and other fungus diseases—pear psylla leaf blister mite, aphids and red spider. It is put up in powder form and will keep indefinitely if kept dry. Lb., 35c; 5-lb. pkg., \$1.35; 10-lb. pkg., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.50.

Lime-Sulphur, Solution—For San Jose scale. One gallon makes ten. Also for summer sprays, as it is an excellent fungicide. When used in summer dilute with 30 to 40 parts water.

Qt., 50c; ½ gal., 75c; 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$4.00

Nicofume Liquid. For spraying or fumigating. ½ oz. will fumigate 2,000 cubic feet.

For spraying, use one to two teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water.

¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 4 lbs., \$7.00; 8 lbs., \$12.75

Nicofume Paper. Strips of paper strongly saturated with Nicotine. These, when suspended and lighted, make one of the best and simplest methods of fumigating greenhouses. Use 4 to 6 sheets for ordinary house, 100 feet long by 20 feet wide.

Price, air-tight cans, 24 sheets, \$1.50; 144 sheets, \$5.50; 228 sheets, \$9.50.

Nicofume Tobacco Powder. A tobacco powder impregnated with a high strength nicotine solution. Effective for fumigating in greenhouses to destroy Aphids, Thrips, etc.

1 lb.-tin, \$1.25; 5 lb.-tin, \$4.25; 10 lb.-tin, \$7.75

Pruning Compound. A specially prepared thick paint to be used after pruning trees.

1 qt., 65c

Paris Green. It may be applied dry mixed with flour, or mixed with water and sprayed on the foliage. For potato beetles, 1 ounce to 3 gallons of water is recommended.

¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c

Pyrox. (Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead, Paste). A combined insecticide and fungicide, for all leaf-eating insects, fungous growth, blight and rot. Easily mixed in cold water. Sticks to foliage. Per lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

Scalecide. An oil preparation for San Jose scale. Use 1 gal. to 15 gals. water.

Qt., 75c; gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$6.25; 10 gals., \$11.50.

SEMESAN. Seed Disinfectant prevents or controls many diseases borne by seeds, bulbs, plants and grafts, as well as many of those which infest the soil. For dusting, or to prepare liquid applications. Can not be mailed. 2 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$13.00.

SEMESAN, NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN BEL. Instantaneously disinfects potatoes and other roots. Not mailable. 4 ozs., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75

Slug Shot. A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide; it requires no further mixing or preparations, easily distributed either by duster or in water by spraying. Very effectual in destroying caterpillars, currant, gooseberry and cabbage worms, potato, melon, squash and cucumber bugs, rose slugs, rose lice, etc.

1 lb. carton, 20c; 5 lb. pkg., 60c

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. Exterminates insects on plants as well as on domestic animals. In cakes. Directions accompany.

3 oz., each, 15c; 8 oz., 25c

Tobacco Dust for Dusting. Remedy for aphids, thrips and beetles. Lb. carton, 15c; 5 lb. pkg., 55c.

Tobacco Dust for Burning. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00.

Tobacco Stems. In bales. Per 100 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., 60c

Tree Tanglefoot. For protecting trees against climbing insect pests in a simple economical and effective way. Put a band of Tree Tanglefoot, from 3 to 5 inches wide, completely around the tree. A perfect safeguard against Gypsy, Brown-Tail and Tussock Moth, Canker worms, Ants, and other creeping insects.

1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25; 25 lb. pall, \$11.00.

"ATLAS" Dry Super Concentrate (Mailable). Exterminates all undesirable vegetation as easily as watering a garden; without poison hazard to humans or animals.

Simply mix with water or apply dry on any vegetation—Weeds, Grass, etc., with a sprinkling can or duster.

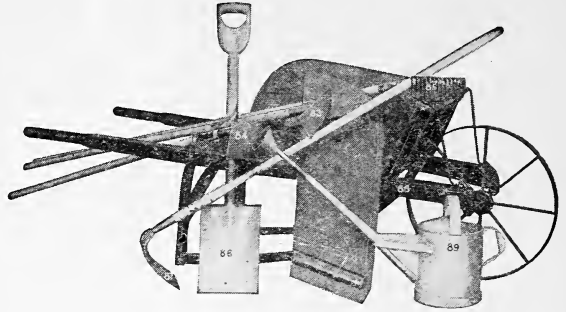
Especially recommended for obtaining weed-free driveways, paths, tennis courts and gutters.

Atlas Dry Super Concentrate (Mailable).

Atlas Handy Duster. Contains sufficient chemical to kill a vegetated area of 300 square feet; simply unscrew the cap on duster and shake the dust on the weeds. Price of Duster, \$1.50. Large cans (make 20 gals. of weed killer), \$2.00.

Garden Tools and Requisites

Prices subject to change without notice.



- Aprons, Rubber.** Very desirable for protecting the clothes when working in the garden or sprinkling. **Each, \$2.50.**
- Asparagus Knives.** For cutting Asparagus or for weeding; very handy. V-shaped edge. **Each, 45c.**
- Baskets, Hanging.** Made of red clay, for porches, etc. 10-inch, **Each, 75c;** 12-Inch, **Each, \$1.10.**

BELLOWS—Page 88

Cel-O-Glass. A high grade, low-priced substitute for glass, ideal for greenhouses, hot-bed sashes, coldframes, etc. Practically indestructible, unaffected by rain, hail, snow, sun or wind. Can be bent or cut to any desired shape. Comes in rolls 3 ft. wide, in any length up to 200 linear feet. Price, 18c per square ft.; 100 ft. rolls (300 sq. ft.), 16c per sq. ft.

CULTIVATORS AND WEEDERS.

- Norcross.** A very handy tool. Five prong, 4-foot handle. **Each, \$1.15;** three prong, 4-foot handle, **85c.** Midget, 9-inch handle, **each, 50c.**
- Excelsior** **Each, 15c**
Weeding Fork **Each, 30c**
Moe's All Steel Garden Weeder..... **Each, 25c**

PLANET, JR., CULTIVATORS—See Page 89.

DUSTING IMPLEMENTS—See Sprayers Page 88.

DIBBERS. Wood handle, steel point or all iron. **Each, 75c.**

FORKS, SPADING. Four, light, angular tines, strap ferrule, **each, \$2.00;** four extra-heavy, angular tines, strap ferrule. **Each, \$2.25.**

FORKS, CULTIVATING. A small four-tine tool, 10 inches long, including handle. **Each, 30c.**

FRAMES, GARDEN—See Hotbeds.

GLASS CUTTER AND GLAZING TOOL. **Each 25c.**

GRAFTING WAX. ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

GRASS OR TURF EDGERS—See Page 85.

GRASS HOOKS OR SICKLES. No. 33. "Village Blacksmith," brand, a domestic duplication of the English style. **Each, 85c.**

GRASS SHEARS—Page 86.

HOES, GARDEN. First quality, high-grade, bright razor steel blade, socket handles, 6½, 7 and 7½-inch blades. **Each, \$1.35;** second grade, **90c.**

Warren. Best garden hoe. V-shaped blade; 7-inch. **Each, \$1.40.**

WHEEL, PLANET JR.—Listed on Page 89.

HOSE AND ACCESSORIES.

Hose. (Barnard's Greenhouse Brand.) A select grade of molded, non-kinkable hose. Made of the finest quality rubber. It is guaranteed against defects during the season. Not to be compared with competitive molded hose; made to give daily service. We can supply any length. ¾-inch, in 25-ft. lengths, coupled, \$6.25; 50-ft. lengths, \$11.50; 100-ft. lengths, \$21.50



Hose Clamps. Brass Bulldog, strong, reliable. ½ and ¾-inch, **each, 5c;** doz., 50c. Galvanized, ¾-inch, **each, 4c;** doz., 40c.

Hose Couplings. Brass, ½ and ¾-inch, **each, 20c;** "Perfect Clinching" (brass body with galvanized clamps), ½ and ¾-inch, **each, 30c**

Hose Menders. Iron, ½ and ¾-inch, **each, 6c;** doz., 60c. Wood, ¾-inch, 2 for 5c; doz., 15c. "Perfect Clinching", (brass tube, galvanized steel clamps) ½ and ¾-inch, **each, 15c;** doz., \$1.25. Cooper's Brass, ½ and ¾-inch, **each, 10c;** 4 for 35c; doz., \$1.00.

Hose Nozzles. "Boston" a high grade all-around nozzle for garden and lawn use. Can be adjusted to throw a solid stream or a fine mist by simply turning. For ¾-inch hose. **Each 75c.**

"Chicago" Nozzle. Covers a greater area than any other hand-watering device. Made of aluminum, and equipped with two heavy brass plates, closely perforated for fine and coarse spray. **Each, \$3.00.**

Boston Rose Spray. Similar to the rose on a watering pot. For ¾-inch hose. State whether coarse or fine spray is wanted. **Each, \$1.50**

Hose Washers. Rubber, ¾-inch. **Dozen, 10c**

HOTBED SASH. Made of cypress, 3x6 ft., for three rows of 10-inch glass, unglazed and unpainted, **each, \$3.25;** glazed and painted one coat, **each, \$6.75.** Made up on special order only.

Hotbed Mats. Made of frost-proof burlap, cotton filled; 40x76 inches, **each, \$2.50;** 76x 76 inches, **each, \$3.75.**

Hotbed Thermometers. Wood and brass. **Each, \$3.25**

KNIVES. The Knives we offer are made of the best quality, especially designed for gardeners' use.

Barnard's Florist, single bladed, brass-lined handle. **Each, \$1.25**

Barnard's Budding, same style as above. **Each, \$1.25**

Budding or Propagating (Saynor's English). No. 343, double-bladed, a very useful Florist's knife. **Each, \$4.00**
 No. 401, single blade, propagating. **Each, \$4.25**

Dandelion Knives "Village Blacksmith." No. 219. **Each, 45c**

Voos Grafting Chisel and Knife, forged in one piece, highly polished cutlery steel. Extreme length 8½". **Each, \$1.25**

Asparagus Knives. For cutting Asparagus, Dandelions, etc. V-shaped edge. **Each, 45c.**

LABELS AND STAKES.

Pot Labels, Wooden, painted	100	1,000
4-inch, ½-inch wide.....	30c	\$2.00
5-inch, ¾-inch wide.....	35c	2.50
6-inch, ¾-inch wide.....	45c	3.00
10-inch, ¾-inch wide.....	1.00	7.00
12-inch, ¾-inch wide.....	1.25	8.00

Garden Stakes, Wooden, painted.	100	1,000
8-inch, 7½-inch wide.....	\$1.00	\$ 7.75
10-inch, 7½-inch wide.....	1.25	9.50
12-inch, 1½-inch wide.....	1.50	13.00

Tree Labels. Wooden, 3½-inch, notched and copper-wired, Painted. 100, 40c; 1,000, \$2.75

LAWN MOWERS AND REQUISITES.

The genuine "Philadelphia" is recognized as the standard Lawn Mower. It is guaranteed against imperfections and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Full descriptive and illustrated circular on request.

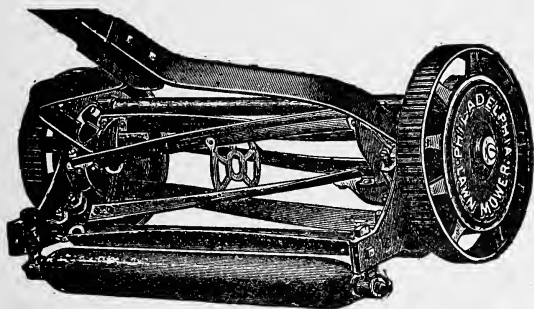
Philadelphia Lawn Mowers. Style A. Width of cut 15, 17, 19 and 21 inches. Made entirely of steel. Light in weight and draft; has long and large bearings. A durable drive wheel, enabling it to cut high grass. 4 blades, double ratchet.

15 in. _____	\$21.00	19 in. _____	\$26.50
17 in. _____	23.50	21 in. _____	29.00

Philadelphia. Style S. C. Is a new pressed steel mower, 95% unbreakable. Easy running and requires no adjusting. The best Lawn Mower on the market at the price. 18 inch, \$25.00.

Philadelphia. Style K. Width of cut, 14, 16, 18 and 20 inches. This is a popular medium-priced machine. Will cut high grass; light running; does smooth and fine work, 10 inch wheels. 5 blades. Plain bearings.

14 in. _____	\$17.00	18 in. _____	\$21.00
16 in. _____	19.00	20 in. _____	23.00



STYLE K. Philadelphia Lawn Mower

Philadelphia Grass Collectors. This is a substantial well-made catcher with galvanized iron bottom and never-tip cloth connections. Made in various sizes for Philadelphia Mowers. High-wheel: 15-in., \$3.50; 17-in., \$4.00; 19-in., \$4.75; 21-in., \$5.25. Low-wheel: 16-in., \$3.75; 18-in., \$4.50; 20-in., \$5.00.

Repair Parts for Philadelphia Lawn Mowers. We carry in stock extra parts, such as side plates, wheels, pawls, pinions, handles, etc., for the most popular of the Philadelphia Lawn Mowers, Styles A, K, M, T, Graham (B), and All Day (Z). Repairs for other style machines, including horse mowers and Lawn Trimmers, can be procured on short notice. In ordering, please mention style of machine and the letter and number stamped on the part you wish duplicated.

LAWN CLEANER "PENNSYLVANIA".

The Pennsylvania Lawn Cleaner will clean your lawn thoroughly and quickly, and greatly benefit the turf. It leaves the grass standing up straight and straightens up crab grass and other running weeds so that they will be cut close by the lawn mower and sooner destroyed. In the autumn it takes up the heaviest fall of leaves.

24-inch size, \$35.00

Berghman Lawn Mower Sharpener

A high grade durable lawn mower sharpener, easy to use, and adjustable to all types and makes of machines.
Each, \$1.00.

**LAWN ROLLERS, DUNHAM'S WATER WEIGHT**

To remedy the injury occasioned the lawn by the heaving and thawing of the ground in winter, and to keep the roots well firmed and compact during the season, the lawn should be rolled periodically, preferably after a rain.

Dunham's lawn rollers are made of heavy steel plates, carefully welded to form a solid one-piece container. After using, the water may be emptied, making the roller light enough to handle easily.

Nos. 2 and 4 are especially suitable for use on the smaller lawns. They are plain bearing and lighter than the larger roller bearing rollers.

No.	Dia. In.	Length In.	Sec.	Weight Empty	Weight Filled	Price Each
2	14	24	1	68 lbs.	175 lbs.	\$13.50
4	18	24	1	82 lbs.	265 lbs.	14.50
5	18	24	1	85 lbs.	265 lbs.	18.00
7	24	24	1	110 lbs.	420 lbs.	21.00
9	24	32	1	130 lbs.	565 lbs.	23.00

LAWN SPRINKLERS—Page 87.**GRASS EDGER, PLANET JUNIOR NO. 2.**

Every one who uses a lawn mower also needs a Planet Jr. No. 2 Grass Edger to keep his lawn edges well trimmed. This tool does that work perfectly. Light to handle, made of the best material and strongly constructed. Should be a constant companion to lawn mower wherever fine lawns are desired.
Price, \$1.65

Edging Knives or Turf Edgers. For trimming sod around flower beds and along walks. Four-foot socket handle.
Each, \$1.35

PLANT STAKES. Japanese Bamboo or Cane Stakes, natural. 6 ft. Doz., 65c; 100, \$2.25.

Japanese Bamboo, Dyed Green. Light and strong.

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
1½-ft. _____	\$0.15	\$0.95	3 -ft. _____	\$0.30	\$1.95
2 -ft. _____	.20	1.10	3½-ft. _____	.35	1.75
2½-ft. _____	.25	1.35	4 -ft. _____	.40	2.00

Dahlia Stakes. Wooden, round, painted green.

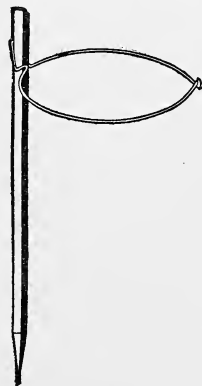
Light			Heavy		
	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
3 -ft. _____	\$1.00	\$7.50	3-ft. _____	\$1.35	\$10.00
3½-ft. _____	1.25	9.25	4-ft. _____	1.75	13.00
4 -ft. _____	1.50	10.50	5-ft. _____	2.25	16.75
5 -ft. _____	1.90	14.00	6-ft. _____	2.75	20.75

Square Plant Stakes. Wooden, painted green.

Light			Heavy		
	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
2-ft. _____	\$0.85	\$5.75	4-ft. _____	\$1.75	\$14.00
3-ft. _____	1.35	10.00	5-ft. _____	2.50	20.00
			6-ft. _____	2.75	22.00

Galvanized Wire Rose Stakes.

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
3 -ft. _____	\$0.35	\$1.50	5-ft. _____	\$0.65	\$3.00
3½-ft. _____	.45	2.00	6-ft. _____	.75	3.50
4 -ft. _____	.55	2.25			

**PLANT SUPPORTS, "ADJUSTO".**

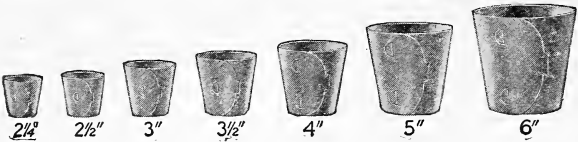
It contains no nails, hooks or screws. The stake is of hard wood, painted dark green. The hoop is of strong wire and is also painted dark green, and so will not rust. It is indispensable for everything on the lawn or in the garden that needs support. The hoop can be raised in a "jiffy" to any height to conform to the plant's growth.

24-in. _____	Each, 12½c;	doz., \$1.25
3-ft. _____	Each, 30c;	doz., 3.00
4-ft. _____	Each, 35c;	doz., 3.50
5-ft. _____	Each, 40c;	doz., 4.00

Bird's

IMPROVED
NEPONSET

Flower Pots



Size	Doz.	100	1,000
2 1/2-inch	\$0.15	\$0.70	\$5.25
3 -inch .....	.20	.85	6.50
3 1/2-inch .....	.25	1.15	8.25
4 -inch .....	.30	1.35	10.25
5 -inch .....	.35	2.00	15.75
6 -inch .....	.40	2.50	21.00

POTS "THE GROWELL"

Made from PEAT MOSS—a non-conductor—very absorbent and very porous as much as nine times its own weight; its merits are unquestionable and they are not expensive.

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS OF POTS

Size	Top Dia.	Bottom Dia.	Height
No. 2	2 3/4	1 1/2	3
No. 3	3 1/2	2	3 3/4
No. 4	4 1/8	2 3/8	4
No. 6	6 3/8	3 3/4	6 1/4
No. 22	2 3/4	1 3/4	4

PRICES—Lots of				12 Pots	50 Pots	100 Pots
No. 2	Growell Pots.....	\$0.50	\$1.75	\$3.00		
No. 3	Growell Pots.....	.60	2.00	3.50		
No. 4	Growell Pots.....	.75	2.50	4.25		
No. 6	Growell Pots.....	1.25	4.25	7.75		
No. 22	Growell Pots.....	.60	2.00	3.50		

POTS, RED CLAY FLOWER AND SAUCERS.

We will not be responsible for breakage in transit F. O. B. cars Chicago, no charge for packing.

Standard Pots			Bulb Pans and Azalea or Fern Pots		
Each Doz. 100					
2-in.	\$0.30	\$1.50	5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12		
2 1/2-in. ....	.35	2.00	inch, at same price as		
3-in. ....	.45	2.50	Standard Pots.		
			Saucers		
			Each Doz. 100		
4-in.	\$0.07	.65 3.75	4-in.	\$0.06	\$0.60 \$3.00
5-in. ....	.10	.85 6.00	5-in. ....	.07	.75 3.75
6-in. ....	.15	1.25 9.00	6-in. ....	.10	.90 6.00
7-in. ....	.20	2.00 15.00	7-in. ....	.13	1.20 7.50
8-in. ....	.30	2.75 21.00	8-in. ....	.18	1.50 9.00
10-in. ....	.50	5.50 —	10-in. ....	.25	2.40 —
12-in.	1.00	11.25 —	12-in. ....	.30	3.00 —

PRUNING COMPOUND, used for painting the wounds of trees after pruning.
Per quart, 65c; gallon, \$2.50

RAFFIA. Natural, best material for tying plants.
Small package, 10c; per lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25

RAKES, GARDEN AND LAWN.

Steel Bow Rakes—Gold bronze, polished edges, 16 curved teeth. **Each, \$1.50**

Wire Lawn Rake—Reversible head, double-braced steel, 36 wire teeth. **Each, \$1.75**

Japanese Bamboo Broom Rakes—Made of split bamboo, with a heavy bamboo handle, fastened with a strong steel clasp. Cleans the lawn as thoroughly as if swept with a broom. **Each, 80c**

SAWS, PRUNING. Double-edge, 18-inch **Each, \$1.50**

SHEARS, GRASS. For trimming around beds, walks and near buildings.

"Doo-Klip." Its easy, natural, up - and - down movement takes all the wrist-tire and finger-ache out of lawn trimming. Keeps the hand out of the dirt. Eliminates skinned-knuckles when trimming closely around walls, trees, walks, etc. **Each, \$1.50**



Goodwin Ball Bearing Grass Shears, No. 10. Operates with the modern vertical motion, which is made even easier running by the ball bearing joint. All parts are durable and wear resisting. The most satisfactory shear to use. **Each, \$1.75**

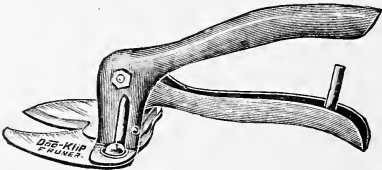
Pexto. No. V-52, trowel shank, made of cutlery steel, green enameled handle and bows, full polished edges. 6-inch blade. **Each, 65c**

Pexto. No. V-1, hollow ground, full polished, 6-inch blade. **Each, 85c**

SHEARS, HEDGE. "Village Blacksmith" brand. Best quality.

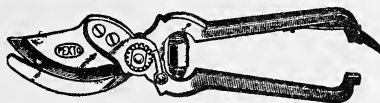
No. 600.	6-inch blade.....	\$1.75
No. 800.	8-inch blade.....	2.50
No. 900.	9-inch blade.....	2.65
No. 1000.	10-inch blade.....	2.75

SHEARS, PRUNING—"Doo-Klip". A light pruner for rose bushes, climbing ramblers, small shrubs, saplings, grape vines, etc. (Most everything but trees.) Has the same easy up-and-down movement as the DOO-KLIP Grass Shear—not the tiring, blister-making side movement of old time pruners. Has greater leverage because of the



short powerful blades—cuts the toughest stalks easily and cleanly. The flare of the blades fends off adjacent stalks and guards the hand from surrounding thorns and prickly leaves. Best of all, the DOO-KLIP Pruner cuts on the oblique—the only healthy cut for a stalk. **Each, \$1.50**

SHEARS, PRUNING—Continued.



Polished and Tempered Steel Blade, fastened with two Screws to Handle. End fastening Clip, Bolt has adjusting nut and regulating ratchet. Blued Steel Volute Spring.

No. R170—9-in.—Full polished and nickel-plated. Per Pair, \$2.35
No. 50—9-inch, with adjustable nut volute spring, dead black finish, without regulating ratchet. Per Pair, \$1.00



California Pattern

Polished and Tempered Tool Steel Blade Riveted to Head. Double Flat Brass Springs. Malleable Head and Handles, with End Fastening Clip. Bolt has adjusting nut and regulating ratchet.

No. R60 —9-inch, Dead Black Finish. Per Pair, \$1.35
No. R65 —Full Polished. Per Pair, \$1.85
No. R165—Full Polished and Nickel Plated. Per Pair, \$2.10
Ladies—6-inch nickel plated. Per Pair, \$1.50
Springs—For Pruning Shears. Each, 15c

SICKLES OR GRASS HOOKS.

"Village Blacksmith" brand. A domestic duplication of the English style. No. 33. Each, 85c



Spades. 7x12-inch blade. Extra quality. Each, \$2.15

SPRINKLERS, LAWN.

Elgin. An efficient rotary Sprinkler with no back pressure on the hose. Each, 90c; equipped with shield to throw the water all to one side, \$1.00; shield only, 15c.

Blake Sprinkler Head. The spray is formed by a jet of water playing upon a revolving spoon. Very efficient and durable. Each, 40c

SKINNER SAUCER SPRINKLER. A very efficient low priced sprinkler, scientifically designed to throw the water at low pressure; equipped with shield to regulate the direction of the spray. Each, 75c

Rainbow Sled Stand

Brass Sprinkler



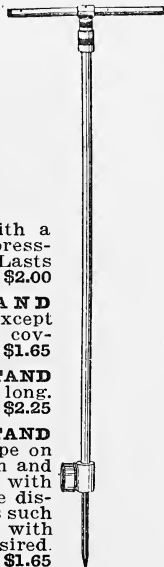
Rainbow Sled Stand

Covers a 40 to 50 foot area with a fine mist or full drops according to pressure used. Will not rust or leak. Lasts indefinitely. Each, \$2.00

RAINBOW MIDGET SLED STAND SPRINKLER. Same as above except that the revolving arms are shorter, covers a 35 to 40 foot area. Each, \$1.65

RAINBOW STANDARD STICK STAND SPRINKLER. Thirty-six inches long. Covers an area of 40 to 50 feet. Each, \$2.25

RAINBOW HOSE CONNECTING STAND PIPE. Consists of a 3 ft. brass pipe on stick with hose connection at bottom and short pliable piece of hose at top with connection for nozzle. Eliminates the disagreeable features in watering lawns such as holding hose, etc. May be left with water running in any direction desired. Each, \$1.65



SPRINKLER, SCOLLAY'S PLANT.

Rubber bulb hand sprinkler for spraying house plants.

Large size, each, \$1.75

"Vant Wond" Plant Sprinkler. For house plants; red rubber bulb with either straight or angled hard rubber neck, nickeled spray cap, 8 oz. capacity. Each, \$1.50



SPRAYERS, AUTO-SPRAY NO. 1.

Compressed Air Sprayer

Strong, simple Compressor Air Sprayer, equipped with a clog proof nozzle. Made with 3½ gallon brass or galvanized tank, as ordered. The pump is locked to the tank by means of a malleable iron cam lock, very simply operated.

Uses — For spraying trees, shrubs; white-washing or painting with cold water paint, removing wall paper, washing windows and automobiles and all purposes.

Weight packed for shipment, 10 pounds. Equipped complete for spraying with 2 feet ¾ inch by 5 ply hose, 22 inch brass extension with angle end and auto-pop.



No. 1B. Brass tank, with auto-pop. \$9.75

No. 1D. Galvanized tank, with auto-pop. 6.75

Accessories for Auto-Spray

Brass Elbow. For reaching the under side of the leaves. Will fit either the shut-off or the extension. Each, 35c

Brass Extension. For tree work two or three lengths are commonly used. The extensions screw into one another and connect direct to the shut-off, the nozzle being placed on fore end of the extension. Extension in sections of 2 feet. Each, 50c

Auto-Spray Nozzle. Stamped brass with screen, threaded ¼ in. Each, 60c

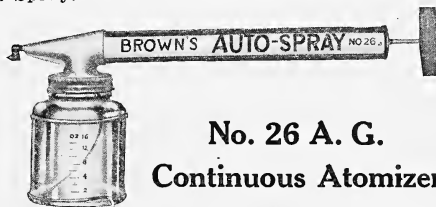
Auto-Pop. An automatic shut-off made entirely of brass. By a pressure of the fingers on the handle the spray is turned on and by releasing this pressure the spray is automatically turned off. The Auto-Pop saves solution and reduces labor by 100%.

Auto-Pop Nozzle, with hose and attachment. \$2.00

Auto-Pop Nozzle, without hose. 1.50

Set of Soft Parts. The small valves and washers which wear out. Per set, 25c

We can also supply other Repair Parts for the Auto-Spray.



No. 26 A. G.
Continuous Atomizer

Sprays on both up and down stroke and maintains a constant mist with very little effort. Strongly made and will last for years.

Auto-Spray No. 26C, all brass 1 qt. \$1.50

Auto-Spray No. 26A.G. Tin pump, glass tank. 1.25

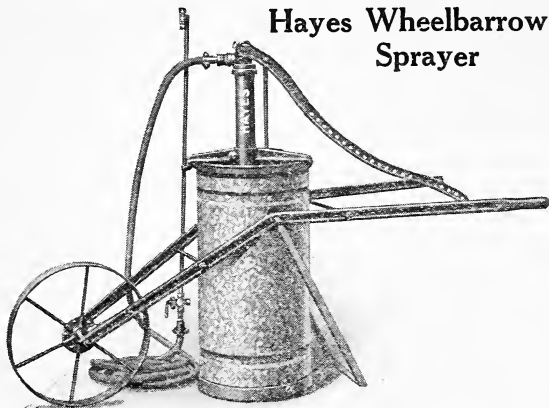
SPRAYERS—Continued

Tin Sprayers



No. 119 Perfection. A compact single-tube 1-quart sprayer. Tank runs parallel with pump tube. Handy to use and easy to operate. Each, 50c

Hayes Wheelbarrow Sprayer



A complete portable spraying outfit for small orchards, field crops and general purpose farm spraying. For disinfecting the farm yard, barns, poultry houses and pen, spraying stock dip and cattle fly oil, it is indispensable. In whitewashing building and fences it reaches crevices impossible to cover with a brush. The pump is easily removed, cleaned and replaced. Equipped with 12½ feet of ½-inch hose, 8-foot steel extension with leafless stop cock and Hayes Vermorel nozzle.

No. 1721-F, complete.....\$23.50

Accessories for Hayes Sprayers

Jumbo Disc Nozzle. Extra large capacity, especially adapted to high pressure, throws a fog-like spray at a wide angle. Has three interchangeable steel discs. Each, \$1.50

Jumbo Disc Angle Nozzle. The same as the Jumbo Disc Nozzle, except for the angle connection. Each, \$1.50

Bamboo Extension Rod, with seamless brass linings. Equipped with Leakless Stop Cock and rubber Drip Shield.

8-foot\$4.50
10-foot 5.00

BUCKET SPRAYERS

HUNT'S NO. 1

All brass pump and 4 feet of hose, one nozzle for spraying and one nozzle for large stream of water or other liquid. This pump is suitable for spraying white-wash, disinfectants and insecticides on fruit trees, poultry houses, barns, etc.

Price\$3.25

"SUCCESS"

For the garden, greenhouse, or small orchard, this pump is well indispensable. Working parts and cylinder are of brass. The large globe-shaped enlargements at the top of cylinder permits an easy motion and a steady stream. Supplied with 3 feet of hose and a Bordeaux (the best all around) nozzle. Shipping weight, about 10 lbs. Each, \$7.50.

Bordeaux Nozzles. Hunts, 75c; Deming, \$1.25 each

SPRAYERS AND DUSTING IMPLEMENTS

Duster Brown Dusters. A very practical duster of new design. It is simply constructed and works on a new principle recently discovered. The extension is of sufficient length to enable the operator to spray ordinary field crops without bending over. **Uses**—For spraying dust on tobacco, small garden plots, rose bushes, or in any place where dust is to be applied. It is especially adaptable for use in applying insect powders.



Duster Brown No. 1, small capacity.....\$0.60



Duster Brown No. 2-C, quart.....\$1.25

Lowell Powder Duster No. 131—

Easy to operate. Has a one pint Mason jar reservoir, for filling with dry powder, such as paris green, hellebore, arsenate of lead dry, etc. Each, 85c



"Jumbo" Hand Powder Gun. Holds 4 oz. Each, 50c

Bellows. For applying insecticides, sulphur, etc. made of hardwood with zinc receivers.

19 in. over all, 5½ in. wide, 4-oz., cap., each.....\$2.00

21 in. over all, 6¼ in. wide, 6-oz., cap., each..... 2.75

24 in. over all, 7¼ in. wide, 8-oz., cap., each..... 3.00



THERMOMETERS

Hotbed or Mushroom — Wood frame, pointed brass. Each, \$3.25

Long Distance. Large figures. Each, 40c

Maximum and Minimum self registering, 10-inch metal case. Each, \$6.50

Long Distance Copper. 8-inch. Each, 85c

TREE PRUNERS, WATERS

6-ft. handle\$1.85

8-ft. handle 2.00

10-ft. handle 2.25

12-ft. handle 2.50

Extra blades, each25

"Little Wonder" Hedge Trimmer

A neatly clipped hedge is as important a detail as a smooth lawn, in the appearance of your grounds. The "Little Wonder" is built along the most practical mechanical lines, of the best material obtainable. Light weight and easily operated.



	Electric	Hand Power
30 inch machine.....	\$103.00	\$25.00
40 inch machine.....	105.50	27.50
60 inch machine.....	114.00	35.00

Trowels



TROWELS. Handy Garden Trowel. Made of heavy pressed steel, all in one piece, with a round, smooth handle. Finished in baked black enamel. A high-grade durable tool. Each, 25c

Handy Transplanting Trowel. Similar to the Garden Trowel. Each, 25c

Forged Steel. No. 211. Blade and shank are one-piece.
5-in., 65c; 6-in., each, 70c; 7-in., 75c; 8-in., 80c

English Pattern, No. 215. 6-inch riveted blade. Each, 25c

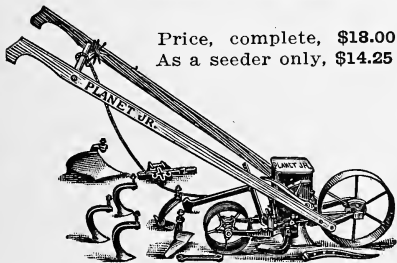
Ladies' Trowel, No. 216. For light work. Each, 20c

PLANT TUBS. Are made of selected Virginia white cedar with electric welded wire hoops and flat bottom hoops, all galvanized. Painted green inside and out. Nos. 11, 12, 13 have handles. Others so equipped for 35c.

No.	Top Inside	Bottom Inside	Depth Inside	Price Each
2	7 in.	5 in.	7 in.	\$0.80
3	8 in.	6 in.	8 in.	1.00
4	9 in.	7 in.	9 in.	1.15
5	10 in.	7½ in.	9 in.	1.25
6	11 in.	8½ in.	10 in.	1.50
7	12 in.	9 in.	11 in.	1.75
8	13 in.	10 in.	12 in.	2.00
9	14 in.	11 in.	13 in.	2.25
10	15 in.	11½ in.	14 in.	2.50
11	16 in.	12½ in.	15 in.	3.25
12	17 in.	13½ in.	16 in.	3.50
13	18 in.	14½ in.	17 in.	3.95

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

No. 4 PLANET, JR., HILL AND DRILL SEEDER
and Single Wheel Hoe Combined



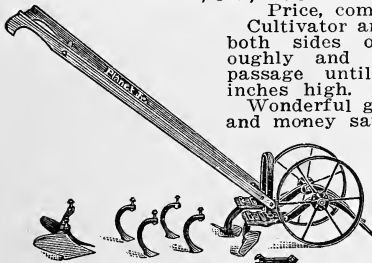
Price, complete, \$18.00
As a seeder only, \$14.25

Plants all garden seeds accurately in hills or drills; hoes, cultivates and plows quickly and thoroughly. Popular with farmers and gardeners everywhere.

No. 3 PLANET, JR., HILL AND DRILL SEEDER
Particularly suitable for the market gardener's use. Light and easy running. Sows all vegetable seeds accurately and uniformly, either in hills or drills. The seed flow is under instant control, rendering it economical in use. Equipped with an adjustable opening plow, covers, and marker rod.

Price, \$17.50

No. 12 PLANET, JR., DOUBLE WHEEL HOE
Price, complete, \$10.75



Cultivator and plow. Works both sides of plants thoroughly and rapidly at one passage until crops are 20 inches high.

Wonderful garden cultivator and money saver.

No. 13 PLANET, JR., DOUBLE WHEEL HOE
is the No. 12 with 6-inch hoes only. Price, \$8.00
Any or all the

other attachments shown with No. 12 may be added at any time.

A COMPLETE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG OF PLANET, JR., FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS WILL BE SENT ON REQUEST.

WATERING POTS. Galvanized Iron, French Style. Oval body; long spout, 2 copper roses, fine and coarse, especially designed for greenhouses, garden frames and flower beds.

WEEDERS. 6-qt., \$6.50; 8-qt., \$7.00; 10-qt., \$8.00



Moe's Weeder



Excelsior Weeder

Excelsior Each, 15c
Weeding Fork Each, 30c
Moe's All Steel Garden Weeder Each, 25c
Out-U-Kum Weed Puller. A slight Push and Pull thoroughly loosens the surrounding soil and removes not only the weed, but the ENTIRE ROOT. Each, 75c

WHEELBARROWS. Globe Garden. A medium-sized Barrow, box, 30 inches long, 19 inches wide at wheel end, 24 inches at handle end; 12 inches deep, 20-inch steel wheel. Each, \$7.75

WINDOW BOXES

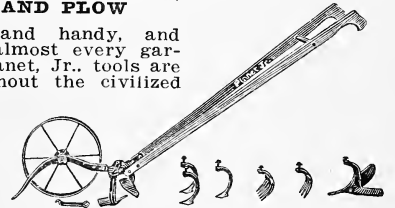


THE Sa Vo
PLANT BOXES
Self Watering Sub-Irrigating

Model	Height	Width	Length	Price Each
Model A	8 in.	9½ in.	23 in.	\$3.00
Model B	8 in.	9½ in.	29 in.	4.00
Model C	8 in.	9½ in.	35 in.	4.50
Model D	8 in.	9½ in.	41 in.	5.00

No. 16 PLANET, JR., SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND FLOW

Is light and handy, and adapted to almost every garden use. Planet, Jr. tools are used throughout the civilized world.



Light and handy; adapted to almost every garden use. Strong, easily handled; fully guaranteed. Equipment: Pair 6 in. Hoes; 3 Cultivator Teeth; Pair Rakes, Plow, Leaf Lifter. Price, \$9.00

No. 17 PLANET, JR., SINGLE WHEEL HOE.
Equipment: Pair Hoes; Three Cultivator Teeth and Plow. Price, \$7.75

No. 17½ PLANET, JR., SINGLE WHEEL HOE.
Equipment: Pair 6 in. Hoes and 3 Cultivator Teeth. Price, \$6.75

PLANET, JR., STAR PULVERIZER, WEEDER AND CULTIVATOR

A very useful tool in the small home or flower garden. The cut is only 7½ inches, and enables one to use the tool where plants are very close. The star discs break up the soil and the oscillating blade—which works backward or forward—pulverizes the soil, at the same time cutting off the weeds beneath the surface. Price, \$3.25

PLANET JUNIOR NO. 2 GRASS EDGER—Page 85

Barnard's Baby Chicks and Hatching Eggs

Baby chicks are a great specialty with us. We recommend the raising of our day-old-chicks as the most satisfactory way of establishing a new flock of poultry, or of renewing an old flock, for utility purposes. It is really less expensive to buy chicks than to hatch them in small lots, and you are much more certain of having just the number that you want when you want them. You are saved all the bother of operating an incubator or caring for a setting hen, the expense of maintaining male birds which lower the value of the eggs for table use, and the expense of the incubator, or loss of body weight and time off from laying of the setting hen.

The "Super-X" grade of Baby Chicks that we offer are the product of free range flocks, pure bred, of standard type, carefully culled, and selected for their performance as layers. These flocks have been developed and maintained for years especially for the production of our Baby Chicks. They are the very highest quality of flock matings. Our chicks all come from the same flock matings each year, so that we have the advantage of observing birds matured in previous years from the same flock matings which are producing this year's chicks.

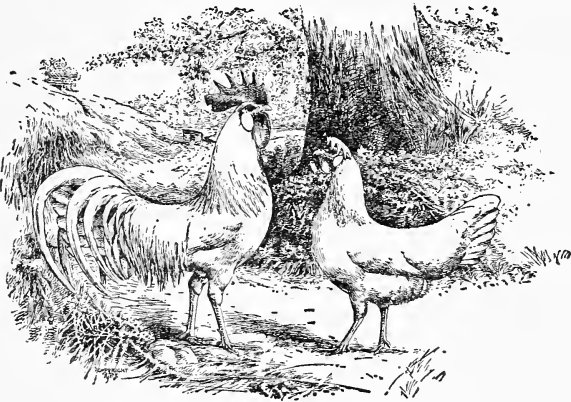
STANDARD UTILITY GRADE of Baby Chicks, \$2.00 per 100 less than Super-X.

"EXHIBITION" Quality Baby Chicks, 50c each.

The Hatching Eggs which we offer are produced by Pen Matings of prize-winning exhibition stock. They afford an exceptional opportunity to secure valuable exhibition birds at small expense. We replace free all infertile eggs returned to us over 20% of the lot purchased. The infertile eggs remain clear, all others are fertile.

Baby Chick Varieties

I. THE MEDITERRANEAN CLASS OF EGG BREEDS



S. C. White Leghorns

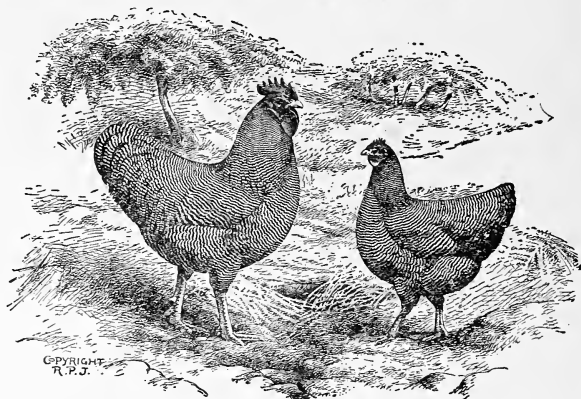
These active graceful birds are most popular for their efficient production of white shelled eggs. The average Mediterranean flock excels all others in the number and weight of eggs laid, and in using the least feed per bird and per egg produced. Certain markets pay a premium for these white-shelled eggs.

The Minorca is an exception to some of the characteristics of this class. It is much larger, and is white skinned instead of yellow. Its eggs are the largest of all our fowls, and it often equals the Leghorns in egg production in weight, if not in number. The most popular black fowl.

	Day-Old-Chicks			Eggs
	25	50	100	per 15
LEGHORNS				
Single Comb White	\$4.50	\$ 8.50	\$16.00	\$3.00
Single Comb Brown	4.50	8.50	16.00	3.00
Single Comb Buff	4.75	9.00	17.00	3.50
Single Comb Black	4.75	9.00	17.00	3.50
Rose Comb Brown	4.75	9.00	17.00	3.50

ANCONAS				
Single Comb Mottled	4.50	8.50	16.00	3.00

MINORCAS				
Single Comb Black	5.50	10.50	20.00	3.50
Single Comb White	6.00	11.50	22.00	3.50



BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

II. THE AMERICAN CLASS OF GENERAL-PURPOSE BREEDS

Farm and Home poultry keepers appreciate the modern egg strains of these excellent table fowls. They hold many individual and flock records for egg production, being especially good winter layers.

They are active but docile, lay brown eggs, are yellow-skinned, and beautifully plumaged. Their growth is rapid, reach maturity nearly as early as the Mediterranean, and attain much greater size. The Plymouth Rocks are especially popular for broilers, roasters, and capons.

	Day-Old Chicks			Eggs
	25	50	100	per 15
Plymouth Rocks				
Barred	\$5.00	\$ 9.50	\$18.00	\$3.00
Buff	5.75	11.00	21.00	3.00
White	5.50	10.50	20.00	3.00
Park's Bred-to-Lay	6.50	12.50	25.00	
Rhode Islands				
Single Comb Red	5.00	9.50	18.00	3.00
Rose Comb Red	5.00	9.50	18.00	3.00
Single Comb White	5.50	10.50	20.00	3.50
Wyandottes				
White	5.50	10.50	20.00	3.00
Silver Laced	6.00	11.50	22.00	3.50

Please Note!

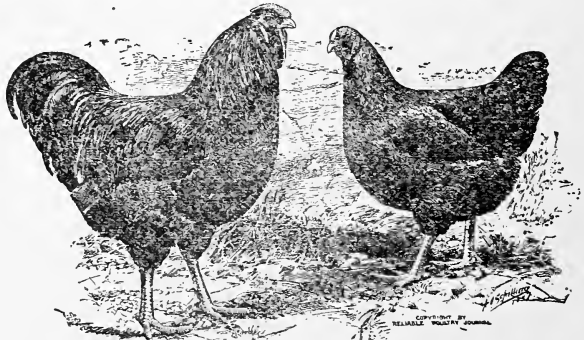
Above prices in effect with season's opening. Subject to change without notice. Reductions will be credited to customer. 96% alive chick delivery guaranteed, parcel post paid. Special prices on chicks in lots of 500 and over.

No shipments less than 25, nor sales less than 6 chicks. 10% discount on hatching eggs in lots of 50 and over. Free replacement of infertile eggs up to 30% of purchase.

Fertility claims must be made within 25 days after receipt. Clear eggs, bearing our stamp, must be presented in exchange for a free replacement as settlement in full of all valid claims.

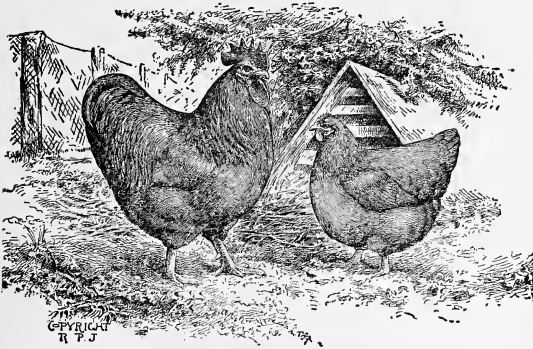
OTHERWISE WE ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY

Add postage for 4 lbs. on each setting of 15 eggs. 25% deposit on all orders, balance before delivery.



ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDE

Baby Chick Varieties



BUFF ORPINGTONS

III. THE ENGLISH CLASS OF GENERAL-PURPOSE BREEDS

This class are favored for their excellence as table fowl. They are the largest of the clean-legged chickens, have white skins, and lay brown eggs. Their large size, heavy feathering, and quietness make them good winter layers, and good mothers. The special egg strains rival all other classes for egg yield. Their rate of maturity is in proportion to their size.

	Day-Old Chicks			Eggs
	25	50	100	per 15
Orpingtons				
Single Comb White.....	\$5.50	\$10.50	\$20.00	\$4.00
Single Comb Buff.....	5.50	10.50	20.00	4.00
Sussex				
Speckled	6.50	12.50	24.00	4.00

IV. THE ASIATIC CLASS OF MEAT BREEDS



LIGHT BRAHMAS

The chief distinctions of this class are the large size of the birds, and their feathered legs. Their most popular breed, the Light Brahma, is the largest of our domestic fowls, rivaling the turkey. They are particularly valued as roasters and capons, having a large proportion of choice meat in the carcass. Egg production is fairly good, individuals having made remarkable records. Eggs are brown, Brahma skins yellow, Langshan skins white. Hardy, docile, easily confined, quiet and long in maturing.

	Day-Old Chicks			Eggs
	25	50	100	per 15
Brahmas				
Light	\$6.50	\$12.50	\$24.00	\$4.00
Langshans				
Black	7.00	13.50	26.00	4.00

RARER BREEDS OR VARIETIES

Andalusians, Blue.	Minorcas, S. C. White, Buff.
Buttercups, Sicilian.	Langshans, White.
Cornish, Dark.	Rhode Islands, R. C. White.
Giants, Jersey Black.	Wyandottes, Golden, Col-
	umbian, Partridge, Buff.

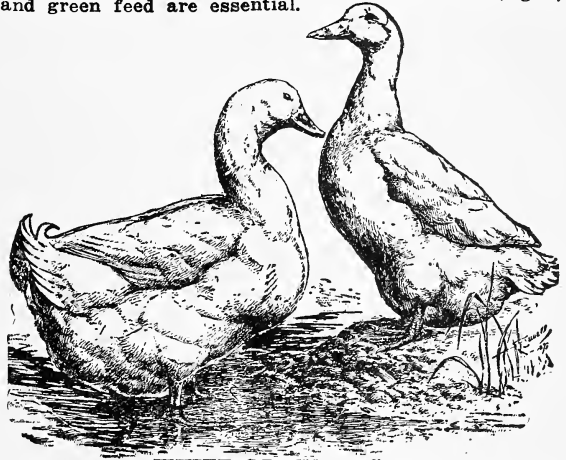
Prices on Application

PULLETS

We can furnish any standard breed in season, from very good stock. Ages 8 to 10 weeks, or "ready to lay". Prices on application, based on quantities.

WATER FOWL

Finely flavored meats for the home table or market are secured from cheap feeds by the use of ducks and geese. Their feathers are also a valuable by-product. These birds are hardy and require less care and equipment than chickens. Swimming pools are not necessary for them, but are desirable, especially for the mature stock. Plenty of fresh drinking water, grit, and green feed are essential.



WHITE PEKIN DUCKS

These ducks are the most popular for the home flock as well as the largest commercial farms. They may be kept in any size flock. A ration of coarse ground grain, meat scraps, and pasture will grow the ducklings to a weight of 5 pounds in 10 weeks, for the "green" duck market. Mature Pekins weigh 8 to 10 pounds. 100 to 150 eggs are laid during the breeding season, which find a ready sale for hatching or at the produce market.

Day-Old Ducklings				Fancy Setting Eggs	
12	25	50	100	12	100
\$5.00	\$10.00	\$19.00	\$35.00	\$3.50	\$25.00

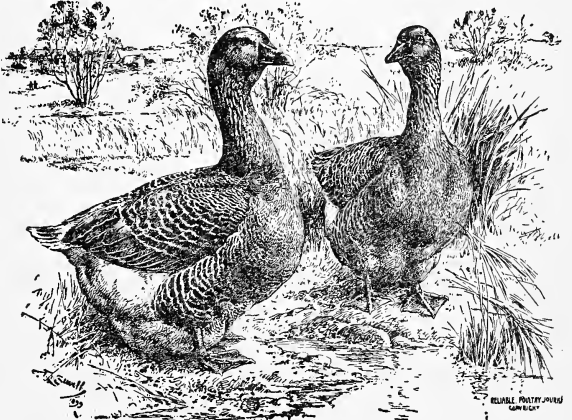
Ducklings may be delivered safely by mail.

GEESE

Geese do best on large ranges, where they will secure most of their food from the pasture, and require little grain. They do best in small flocks. Mature geese weigh 15 to 25 pounds, the Toulouse being the largest breed.

Eggs are available from pure stock of Toulouse (grey) and Embden (white) geese.

Prices will be quoted upon application.



TOULOUSE GEES

PLEASE NOTE!

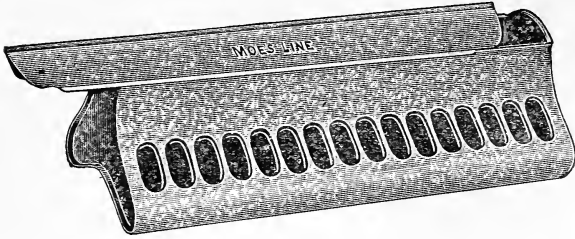
WE GUARANTEE 96% of the number of BABY CHICKS ordered to be alive, free from cripples, and true to name upon delivery to you by PARCEL POST; 100% at our STORE.

CLAIMS considered only if you (1) OPEN the BOX when you accept it, (2), count the live ones in the post-man's presence, (3), procure a signed, dated proof of loss from him, (4) send it to us within 24 hours.

VALID CLAIMS will be settled in full by free replacement or a refund at our option.

OTHERWISE WE ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY

Moe's Large Capacity Feeder

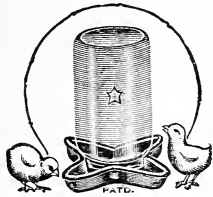


A fine feeder for growing stock, and a great time and labor saver. Sliding top, easy to fill and clean.
No. 140. Feeder, 32 holes, capacity 10 qts. Each, \$1.10
No. 141. Feeder, 54 holes, capacity 17 qts. Each, 1.75

Moe's Single and Double Feeding Troughs

These are accurately stamped with dies from the best quality galvanized iron, and all edges are smoothly turned. Sliding top makes filling and cleaning easy. Single troughs can be hung on the wall, so as to leave the floor clear and prevent perching.

Single Troughs		Double Troughs	
12 in. No. 55.....	\$0.25	No. 58	\$0.30
18 in. No. 56.....	.35	No. 59 .....	.45
24 in. No. 57.....	.40	No. 60 .....	.60



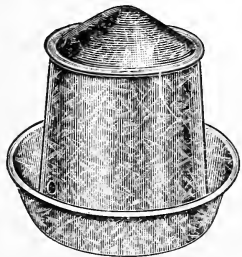
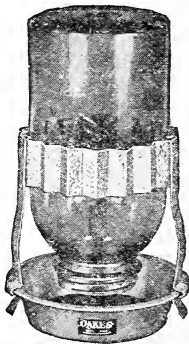
STAR JAR FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER

Will fit pint, quart or half-gallon Mason jar. Manufactured of one piece of non-rusting metal. No parts to come unsoldered. Leaking impossible. Convenient, cheap and sanitary. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed as well as water.
Price, each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

Oakes Buttermilk Feeder

Aluminum pan; curled edge; uses either one-quart or half-gallon Mason jar. (We do not furnish jar). State size desired. Contents can not splash out in up-ending feeder. Using buttermilk in any other material than aluminum or stone causes an acid to form.

No. E-70A. 1-quart size.....	40c
No. E-70B. 2-quart size.....	40c



CONE TOP BOTTOM FILL FOUNTS

A good, inexpensive fountain, made in two pieces, of heavy galvanized iron. Easily cleaned and filled. Shaped so that freezing will not burst it.

Quart size, 25c; ½-gal., 35c; Gal., 50c.

STONE JAR FOUNTAINS

Easily filled and cleaned. Helps to cool the water. Very strong and never rust. Complete with jar and dish.

Quart size 45c; ½ gal., 60c; gal., 80c; 2 gal., \$1.20.

JAMESWAY CHICK WATERER



Without question this is the most satisfactory chick waterer ever made. Holds 1½ gallons. Easily cleaned. Two parts to this waterer — the inverted bucket and the drinking pan. Can be cleaned as easily as you can clean a bucket and a pie tin. But this waterer is built a good deal heavier than any bucket and pie tin you ever saw.

Price, only\$1.35

OAKES COMBINATION FOUNTAIN AND HEATER

Provide warm water for your fowls all the time. Lamps burn common kerosene so economically they can be used for small as well as large flocks. Round shape allows chickens to drink all around. Chimneyless burner and Oakes seamless oil founts.

No. E-38. Capacity 3 gals., ea.	\$4.00
No. E-39. Capacity 5 gals., ea.	4.75
No. E-40. Capacity 8 gals., ea.	5.95
No. E-42. Heater for 38 or 39....	1.75
No. E-43. Heater for 40.....	2.00



Oakes Electric Fountain Heater

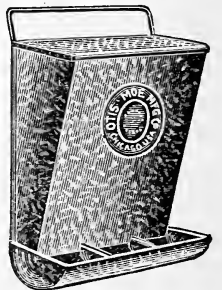
Here's the easiest and best way yet devised to keep poultry drinking water at exactly the right temperature throughout the winter. It is economical, safe and thoroughly desirable wherever electric current is available. No muss, no lamps to clean or fill, no danger of fire. Made of galvanized iron throughout; has special heater coil; durable drop cord eight feet long. Heater eight inches in diameter; shipping weight, 5 lbs.; packed one in box.

No. E-50. Each.....\$1.75

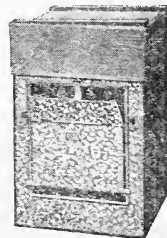
MOE'S COMPARTMENT GRIT AND SHELL BOX

Can also be used as a feed hopper for little chicks. Grit, shell and charcoal has now become a recognized essential part of the diet, insuring healthy fowls. It cannot be more economically supplied than in one of these compartment boxes.

2 compartments	\$0.40
3 compartments .....	.80
4 compartments	1.00



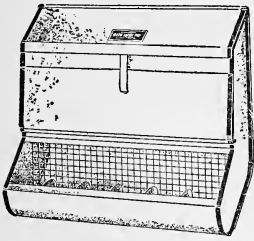
Oakes Single Front for Trap Nest



Made exactly like those listed above. You can use this front on any orange box, small dry-goods box, brood coop, etc. Entirely practical but inexpensive. Opening 9x10½ in.

No. E-59. Single Front only. Each, 35c

Oake's Improved Handy Hopper

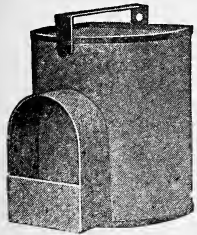


Made entirely of galvanized iron, spot-welded into one unit. Slanting hinged lids make it rat and trash proof, also prevent perching. Flow of mash regulated by adjustable swinging wire-mesh screen. "Billing" prevented by partitions and flanges. Tapered shape prevents clogging.
12 in., \$1.75; 18 in., \$2.25; 24 in., \$2.75; 36 in., containing 3-section grit box, \$3.90

Drop Bottom Wall Founts

May be hung up on the wall out of the litter. Easy to fill, easy to clean, nothing to get out of order. When filled, two, back to back, may be carried in each hand. May be used for chicks, fowls or pigeons.

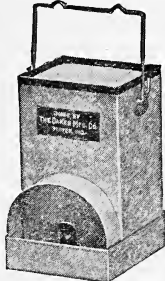
2-quart	\$0.95
1-gallon	1.25
2-gallon	1.50



OAKES' FLAT BACK WALL FOUNTAINS

Well made of galvanized iron. Rests firmly against wall when hung up, and will not roll when laid on the ground for filling.

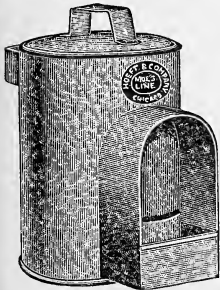
1 gallon	\$1.35
2 gallon	1.60



Oake's "Improved" Drop Bottom Fountains

The hinged bottom enables fountain to be thoroughly cleaned, while flat back keeps it firm against the wall. Drinking space two-thirds distance around can.

No. E-23. 1 gal., each.....	\$1.25
No. E-24. 2 gals., each.....	1.65
No. E-25. 4 gals., each.....	2.25



MOE'S IMPROVED WALL FOUNTAINS

Made of heavy galvanized iron. The covered outlet keeps out dust and dirt and the sanitation is further assured by a removable plate which prevents any floating rubbish from being drawn into the reservoir.

2 quart	\$0.90
1 gallon	1.00
2 gallon capacity	1.40



MOE'S TOP FILL FOUNTAIN

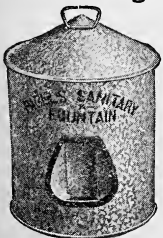
Fills through the top, by lifting off the outer wall. Spring valve holds the water while the reservoir is filled.

1 gallon	\$1.75
2 gallon	2.50
4 gallon	3.00

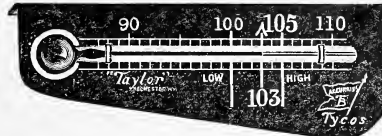
Page's Sanitary Fountain

This fountain is similar in construction to the fireless cooker, having two walls with the space between heavily packed with a non-conducting material which retains the temperature of the water and prevents freezing in winter and keeps water cool in summer.

2-gallon, 13-inch diameter, 15 lbs.	\$3.50
3-gallon, 14-inch diameter, 20 lbs.	4.00



INCUBATOR AND BROODER EQUIPMENT THERMOMETERS



Exact knowledge of the temperature is of first importance in incubation. Our Tycos thermometers are accurate, dependable, and

permanent. You can trust your eggs to them with safety.

Tycos Incubator Thermometer	\$.75
Tycos Certified Incubator Thermometer	1.00
Tycos Incubator Thermometer, on legs.....	.85
Tycos Metal Brooder Thermometer.....	.50
Tycos Wood Frame Brooder Thermometer.....	.60

Postage on each, 5c additional.

SUN HINGE BURNERS

Size	Wick	Chimney	Fount	Each
No. 2	7/8 in.	No. 2	No. 2	\$.45
No. 35	7/8 in.	No. 3	No. 2	.55
No. 681 Automatic.....	7/8 in.	No. 2	No. 2	.70
No. 300 Two wick tubes.....	7/8 in.	No. 3	No. 3	.75
No. 3	1 1/2 in.	No. 3	No. 3	.65

ZENITH NO-CHIMNEY BURNERS

Perfect combustion without a chimney. Can be used advantageously where a low lamp is necessary.

Size	Wick	Fount	Each
No. 1	5/8 in.	No. 1	\$.45
No. 2	7/8 in.	No. 2	.60
No. 20.....	7/8 in.	No. 2	.60

LAMP WICKS, FOUNTS AND CHIMNEYS

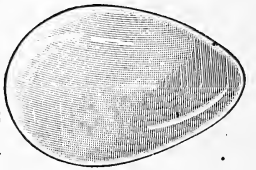
	Size No. 1		No. 2		No. 3	
	Ea.	Doz.	Ea.	Doz.	Ea.	Doz.
Cotton wicks	\$.03	.20	.03	.25	.03	.30
Red Felt Wicks.....	.03	.25	.04	.35	.05	.50
Galvanized Founts .....	.50	5.50	.60	6.50	.75	7.50
Metal Chimneys .....	.25		.25		.25	
Expanding Collars .....	.10	(1-2)	.15	(2-3)		
Reducing Collars .....			.10	(2-1)	.15	(3-2)

NEST EGGS

Artificial eggs are useful to lead the hens back to the nests where you wish them to lay. Help to prevent "stealing" nests, and other vices such as egg eating.

Porcelain Eggs, 3 for 10c; 35c per dozen.

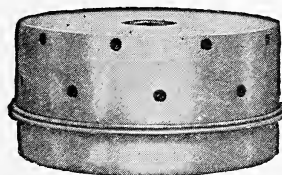
Non-breakable Enamelled Eggs, .05 each.



PETTEY'S TOE PUNCH

One of the best punches on the market. All steel nickel plated, punches clean, hole is right size, will not bruise the foot. Price, 25 cents, postpaid.

LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE

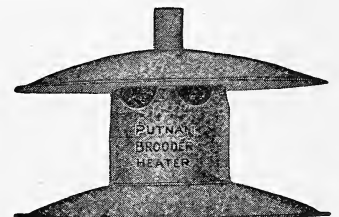


It is absolutely fire-proof and non-explosive, having a new and efficient type of burner which never needs to be trimmed. It will burn three to four weeks at a single filling of 3 pints of oil, with no attention whatever. Flame is large enough to keep the

water in a medium sized fountain at summer temperature. Soon pays for itself in increased winter egg production. It is low and so does not raise the fountain out of reach of the fowls. Each.....\$1.95

PUTNAM BROODER HEATER

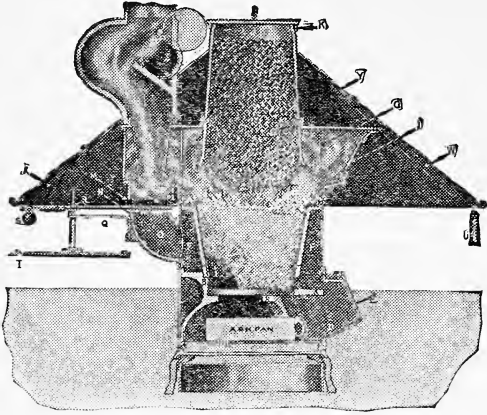
For use in home made brooders of 25 to 50 chick capacity. Easy, simple, and economical to operate. Uses least oil per chick, consuming less than one gallon per month. Ventilates brooder automatically. Heat is radiated from above onto the backs of the chicks. Burns one week without refilling fount.



Shipping weight, 4 1/2 lbs. Price each.....\$4.75

NEWTOWN COAL BURNING COLONY BROODERS

It was the first coal-burning, self-feeding, self-regulating Colony Brooder put upon the market. It represents the modern up-to-date brooder in the highest form of development. The Newtown way is the proven road to better profits.



Cross section of Nos. 11 and 12 Brooders. Note the large heat radiator around the top of the heater just under the deflector. These stoves are especially desirable for larger rooms and are the best brooders for raising chicks in large flocks. They were designed especially for two-room colony houses or large single room buildings. The No. 11 for approximately 240 square feet and up to 500 chicks and the No. 12 for 400 square feet and up to 1,000 chicks. The size of the building should determine size of the brooder and the size of the flock.

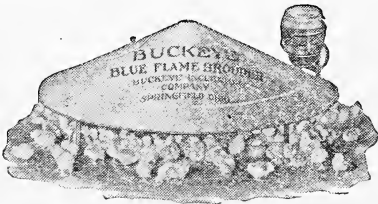
The Newtown brooders are very substantially constructed, and have greater weight and coal capacity than others of the same canopy size. The large coal capacity insures against burning out during severe weather. The draft is regulated by both a damper and a check, drawing air from within the canopy, and thus ventilating it.

No.	Canopy	Grate	Coal	Smoke Pipe	Price	Weight
7	48 in.	11 in.	39 lbs.	3 in.	\$25.00	140 lbs.
11	50 in.	11 in.	48 lbs.	4 in.	32.50	195 lbs.
12	56 in.	15 in.	60 lbs.	5 in.	40.00	280 lbs.
Soft Coal Attachment, (specify size).					Each, \$2.50	

RITE-HEAT BROODER

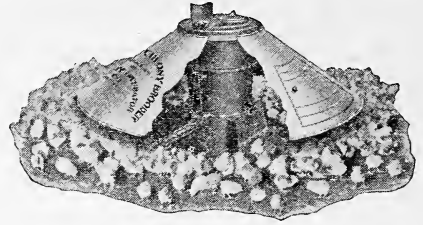
The development of the Buckeye "Rite-Heat" Oil-Burning Brooder is one of the biggest contributions to the poultry industry that has been made in years. Poultry raisers everywhere have been looking for a brooder that would care for baby chicks in large numbers just as satisfactorily and under the same wide range of conditions as they were able to secure with Buckeye Coal-Burning Brooders.

No. 101.	Capacity 500 Chicks.....	\$26.50
No. 102.	Capacity 1000 Chicks.....	31.50

THE BUCKEYE BLUE-FLAME COLONY BROODER

When you place a brood of chicks under the Buckeye Blue-Flame Brooder, you have assurance that every raisable chick will develop into a profitable bird. The Buckeye Hover is designed to radiate the heat surely over the backs of all the chicks.

No. 27A.	Capacity, 200 Chicks, Canopy, 34 in.....	\$16.75
No. 80.	Capacity, 350 Chicks, Canopy, 42 in.....	17.50
No. 81.	Capacity, 500 Chicks, Canopy, 52 in.....	18.50

BUCKEYE COAL-BURNING BROODER

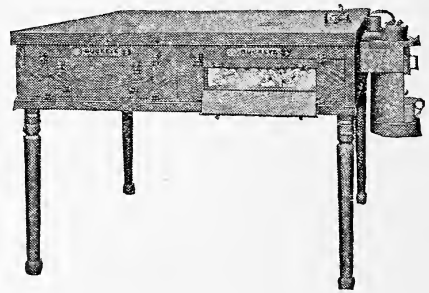
Here's the new Buckeye Coal-Burning Brooder. It's improved. Its unrivaled chick-raising ability is even greater than ever before. It has even greater efficiency. It operates with even less work and attention. It is the answer to the need for a brooder that not only burns hard coal but also burns soft coal. If you want to raise more chicks; if you want to stop the losses; if you want to stop the chilling, crowding, and overheating of your chicks; Buckeye offers you a sure, safe way. The invention of the Thermostat Heat Regulator literally takes the gamble out of the raising of chicks. It eliminates all chance. It replaces gambling with certainty. This wonderful device so operates the Double Check Draft as to insure the holding of a continuous fire. It prevents the fire from going out. It prevents the fire from underheating and from overheating.

No. 117.	Buckeye Colony Brooder, Capacity, 350 Chicks, Canopy, 42 in.....	\$14.75
No. 118.	Buckeye Colony Brooder, Capacity, 500 Chicks, Canopy, 52 in.....	18.50
No. 119.	Buckeye Colony Brooder, Capacity, 1000 Chicks, Canopy, 56 in.....	22.50

BUCKEYE ELECTRIC BROODERS

No. 90.	Capacity 50 Chicks.....	\$14.50
No. 91.	Capacity 100 Chicks.....	19.75
No. 92.	Capacity 200 Chicks.....	24.75
No. 93.	Capacity 300 Chicks.....	29.50

Write for Literature.

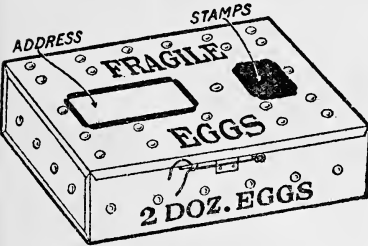
BUCKEYE "STANDARD" INCUBATORS
Hatch More and Stronger Chicks

The Buckeye will hatch more chicks and stronger chicks than any other make of incubator. It requires no artificial moisture; will operate satisfactorily in any climate, and requires no attention to the regulator from the time a hatch is started until it is finished.

Buckeye "Standard" Incubators are equipped with every desirable device that could possibly add to the efficiency of an incubator. Only the best of materials are used and each machine is inspected by the National Board of Insurance Underwriters before they leave the factory.

INCUBATORS

No. 14.	Style E, 65 Egg Capacity.....	\$16.50
No. 16.	Style E, 110 Egg Capacity.....	22.50
No. 17.	Style E, 210 Egg Capacity.....	30.00
No. 1.	Standard, 110 Egg Capacity.....	30.00
No. 2.	Standard, 175 Egg Capacity.....	35.00
No. 3.	Standard, 250 Egg Capacity.....	46.50
No. 4.	Standard, 350 Egg Capacity.....	55.00
No. 5.	Standard, 600 Egg Capacity, equipped with automatic turning trays.....	87.50

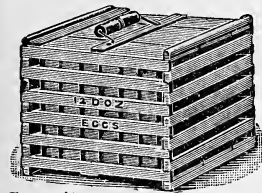
METAL EGG CRATES

These are the most serviceable and safest carriers for continuous round-trip service. Very light, but are so reinforced as to resist crushing. The built-in fillers make them shock proof. Convenient to use, equipped with hinged lid, reversible address card, and locking pin. No wrapping required. Will last

for several seasons. Made in two styles, with renewable cardboard filler, or metal-edged built-in fillers.

Capacity	Cardboard Filler	Metal-Edged Filler
2 dozen size	\$1.00	\$1.50
3 dozen size	1.25	1.75
4 dozen size	1.50	2.00
6 dozen size	1.75	2.50
9 dozen size, Wt. 8 lbs.		\$3.25
12 dozen size, Wt. 10 lbs.		4.00
15 dozen size, Wt. 12 lbs.		4.75

Add postage to above prices

**HUMPTY DUMPTY FOLDING CRATES**

The very popular wooden crate. Made light and strong, provided with a handle for carrying. Especially useful for handling large quantities of eggs. May be folded for return shipment or storage.

Capacity	Each	Dozen	Each	Weight
3 dozen eggs.....	\$0.50	\$5.00	4 lbs.	
6 dozen eggs.....	.55	5.50	5 lbs.	
9 dozen eggs.....	.60	6.00	6 lbs.	
12 dozen eggs.....	.65	6.50	7 lbs.	
15 dozen eggs.....	.70	7.00	8 lbs.	

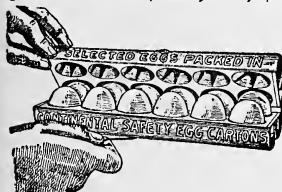


Schurmann Kushion Kartons. Popular because of their exceptionally neat appearance. Special filler cushions the eggs and displays them well. Capacity, 12 eggs arranged 2x6.

Per 25, 50c; 100, \$1.80; case of 250, \$4.25.

NEWTOWN CARTONS

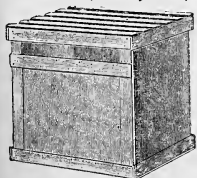
A very good egg carton of oblong type at a popular price. Per 25, 45c; 100, \$1.60; Bble. of 250, \$3.75.



Continental Safety Cartons. A one-piece carton which is shock-proof. Each egg supported firmly in the middle by paper fingers, no wrapping or packing necessary. Often used as fillers for shipping cases or baskets.

Per 25, 40c; 100, \$1.50; case of 250, \$3.50.

Square-Style Cartons. A convenient carton at a low price. All are No. 1 Grade. Eggs arranged 3x4. Per 25, 35c; 125, \$1.50; case of 250, \$2.90.

**SHIPPING COOPS**

Our shipping coops are made of wood, are light in weight, at the same time are strong, insuring safety from all ordinary accident. In design they present a good appearance, and provide ample protection to the fowls and their plumage. Made in the following sizes:

No.	Length	Width	Height	Each	Six	Doz.
1	12	18	18	\$0.60	\$3.50	\$6.00
2	18	18	18	.70	3.75	7.00
3	12	21	21	.75	4.00	7.50
4	18	21	21	.85	4.50	8.60
5	24	21	21	.95	5.00	9.75
6	30	21	21	1.10	6.00	11.25

EXHIBITION COOPS

No. 46. All wire coop, 24x24x27 inches high.....	\$2.00
No. 43. For bantams and pigeons, 16x16x18 inches high	1.25

Poultry Leg Bands**COLORLED CELLULOSE SPIRALETS**

These bands are popularly used for separating the birds into groups, according to age, pen, strain, hatch, or ownership. By the use of combinations of bands of different colors on one or both legs, the complete record of the fowl may be shown.

Spiralets are light, cannot lose off, are easily put on like a key-ring, and are made of solid-colored cellulose. Made in ten colors, assorted to your order at the same price in lots of 50 or more.

Specify age, sex, and breed of birds, and colors of bands wanted, when ordering. Postage extra.

No.	Size	12	25	50	100	1,000
4	Baby Chick.....	.10	.20	.35	.60	4.50
5	Pigeon.....	.10	.20	.35	.60	4.75
8	Leghorns, etc.....	.15	.25	.40	.75	6.00
11	Rocks, Reds, etc.....	.15	.25	.45	.85	7.00
12	Brahmas, etc.....	.20	.35	.50	.95	8.00
14	Geese, Turkeys .....	.25	.40	.60	1.15	10.00

BANDETTES

The large-numbered colored cellulose flat poultry bands. In Leghorn and American sizes. Colored Red, Green, Yellow, Pink, Blue. Price per package of 25, 60c. Set of 1-100, \$2.00; 1-1000, \$18.00

COLORLED LEADER ADJUSTABLE

A fine band for exhibition and trap-nest use. Made of aluminum, with large printed numbers on a colored ground. Adjustable to fit all breeds. Five colors.

12 for 30c; 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.50

NUMBERED ALUMINUM ADJUSTABLE LEG BANDS

Useful for numbering the individual fowls. Substantially made with a secure double lock. Numbered consecutively, with stamped raised figures. Adjustable to fit the legs of all breeds.

15c per dozen, 25c for 25, 45c for 50, 75c per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

Pigeon Supplies**PIGEON BANDS**

	Doz.	25	50	100
Open aluminum	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.75
Closed aluminum, in 3 sizes.....	.30	.50	.90	1.50
Key Ring, colored cellulose.....	.10	.20	.35	.60

KEIPPER'S SANITARY FEED TROUGH

Made with rectangular galvanized iron pans for the top and bottom, separated by vertical wires around the edges which permit the pigeons to feed, but not to enter the feeder. Positively prevents soiling of feed or water, is great for pigeon fanciers as the food left over will not be soiled. Easily taken apart for cleaning.

18 inch size\$1.15 24 inch size\$1.50

NAPPIES

	Each	Doz.
Earthen 9 inches.....	\$0.15	\$1.50
Earthen 10 inches.....	.18	1.80
Fibrotta Nappies.....	.15	1.50

**RACING PIGEON BOES**

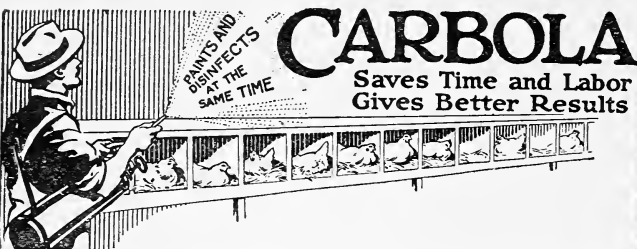
Aluminum boes and rod, 30c per bob. Bob frames complete with rods and electric signal switch, on order.

BIRD FOODS

	1	2	Lbs.	25	100
Canary Seed	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.70	\$3.25	\$12.00
Rape Seed .....	.15	.30	.70	3.25	12.00
Mixed Canary-Rape .....	.15	.30	.70	3.25	12.00
Flax Seed .....	.15	.30	.70	3.25	12.00
Hemp Seed .....	.15	.25	.60	2.50	9.50
Lettuce .....	.30				
Millet .....	.10	.20	.40		
Poppy, Blue .....	.35	.70	1.50		
Wild Grass Seed.....	.15	.25	.60		
Bird Gravel .....	.10	.15	.20	.75	2.50
Cuttle Bone, each, \$0.05; per oz., \$0.10; per lb., \$0.50.					

MISCELLANEOUS BIRD SUPPLIES

Barnard's or Burnett's Bottled Song Food. Each, 25c.
 Burnett's or Spratt's Lice Powder. Each, 25c.
 Burnett's Liquid Bird Tonic. Each, 15c.
 "Birdolene." Each, 20c.
 "Highball," "Pep," or "Sing Song." Each, 15c.
 Song Restorer Cups. Each, 10c.



CARBOLA

Saves Time and Labor
Gives Better Results

turns the whitewashing job into pleasant rainy-day work that can be done easily and quickly at a saving of time, labor and money.

Carbola is a white mineral paint combined with powerful germ-killing, disinfecting elements many times stronger than pure carbolic acid.

Trial package (250 sq. ft.)	\$0.30
5 pounds	.75
10 pounds (10 gallons)	1.25
50 pounds (50 gallons)	5.00
200 pounds	18.00

The Burrell-Dugger Co. Remedies

TALCIMIZED SODIUM FLUORIDE KILLS POULTRY LICE

Talcimized Sodium Fluoride is made especially for poultry and carries the Government's direction for applying. It is safe, easy to use, inexpensive and absolutely does the work quickly and effectively. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

DON SUNG MAKES HENS LAY

Don Sung (Chinese for egg-laying) is a new scientific discovery for hens that stimulates the egg-laying organs and makes the hen healthy, strong and vigorous. As a result, she lays regularly in any season.

Price, 50c; Large Size, \$1 (holds 3 times the 50c size); Special Size, \$5 (holds 6 times the \$1 size).

AVICOL

Famous the world over for the treatment and prevention of White Diarrhoea and Cholera in chickens, and Blackhead in turkeys. 50c and \$1.00 pkgs.

ROUP-OVER

The "Over-Night" roup remedy. A new and wonderful prompt and positive guaranteed treatment for Roup, Canker, and Colds in poultry.

50c and \$1.00 bottles.

Pratt's Poultry Preparations

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR

Packages 25c, 50c; 12-lb. package \$1.40.

PRATT'S POULTRY DISINFECTANT

Quart 60c; half gal. \$1.00; gal. \$1.70.

PRATT'S RED MITE SPECIAL

Quart 55c, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 90c, gal. \$1.50.

Lee's Poultry Supplies

Germozone has proved effective for diseases of poultry, including roup, colds, sore head, swelled head, chicken pox, canker, cholera and diarrhoea. Most poultry diseases are spread through the drinking water and germs picked up with the food. Germozone disinfects the drinking water and prevents these troubles.

Lee's Germozone Liquid—

4-oz. size	\$0.40
12-oz. size	.75
32-oz. size	1.50
Gallon size	4.50

Lee's Germozone Tablets—

20 for	\$0.25
75 for	.65
200 for	1.25

LEE'S LICE KILLER

Quart can. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 90c; 1 gal., \$1.50.

We carry a complete line of Lee's remedies. Send for Lee's Poultry Book.

Conkey's Remedies



Their complete line will always be found here. Write to us for Conkey's Poultry Book.

YEASTS FOR FEEDING

Conkey's Y-O. (Yeast and Cod Liver Oil). A scientific combination of the richest brewer's yeast with cod liver oil. Made by a valuable new process. It supplies in copious quantities three important vitamins which are necessary to greatest health and rapid development.

1 lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., 2.00

DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A

makes poultry healthy; makes hens lay; not a stimulant, but a tonic that tones up the dormant egg organs, brings back the scratch and cackle, and compels each hen to put her share of eggs in the market basket.

It also contains internal antiseptics that counteract disease; insures a healthy, singing poultry flock. Costs but a trifle—a penny's worth enough for 30 hens per day.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 12 lbs., \$1.50; 25-lb. pall, \$3.00. Guaranteed.

BARNES WORM EMULSION

Completely effective for the control of worms in poultry. Beneficial to the general health of the birds when used regularly, resulting in a saving in feed costs, lessened mortality, with increased vitality and production. Destroys the worms internally, so that re-infestation is done away with, and also restores the strength taken by worms.

Quarts, \$1.00; Gallons, \$3.00, Each

CHOLERINE

A medicine and poultry tonic unequalled in the treatment of Cholera, Roup, Diarrhoea and other diseases of poultry.

16 oz. bottle.....each, \$0.65
32 oz. bottle.....each, 1.00

TRY THE NEW WAY TO KILL LICE

Use "LICEMIST." Simply put a few drops in nests and on roosts and hang uncorked bottle in coop or hen house. Powerful vapors evaporating from the bottle are heavier than air and descend in a misty form, penetrating everywhere. Kills all lice and mites because they breathe through pores in the body, but is harmless to chicks. In bottles, postpaid, for \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM (Reg.)

Kills Mites or Ticks in Ken Houses

Applied once a year—will do the work.

Avenarius Carbolineum will not only kill mites and fowl ticks by direct contact, but if sprayed or brushed, it will penetrate all cracks and crevices and effectually stop their propagation. Gal., \$1.75; 5-gal. drum, \$7.00

THE LICENE COMPANY REMEDIES

If Licene does not destroy every louse and "nit" (egg of a louse) or does not clean scaly legs on your chickens, or if applied on sitting hens and does not prevent head lice on chicks—you are the judge—we will refund your money if you notify us (or our agent) within one month after receiving Licene. Price, 60c a tube.

COLDENE

Coldene is put up in tablet form. It is for colds, for bronchitis and for mild cases of pneumonia. In bad cases of roup, when the eyes of the bird are closed, it must be given in connection with Pipene. Price, 60c a box.

THE W. W. BARNARD COMPANY

Date_____192

Enclosed find _____ State whether check, draft, money-order or stamps.
for \$ _____ **in payment of order written below.**

Name_____

Street _____

Post Office _____ State _____

Shipping Point *if different*
from P. O. _____

Forward By_____

State on this line whether we are to send by Express, Freight or Parcel Post.

(PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE.)

No. _____

Amount _____

Filled by_____

Forwarded_____

Filled by.....Checked By.....Date.....

To Packer-in.....Pkgs.....Boxes.....Baskets.....Bags.....Bbls.....

Packed by.....Style of Pkg.....Shipped via.....Date.....

We give no warranty express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and will not be responsible for the crop.

[illegible]

BE SURE TO REMIT ADDITIONAL FOR POSTAGE IF WE ARE TO MAIL

[illegible]

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Practical Notes on

**The Flower Garden.
The Vegetable Garden.
Hardy Perennial Plants.
Trees and Shrubs.
Insect Control.
Fertilizing Flowers and
Vegetables.**

THE W. W. BARNARD CO.
SEEDSMEN

**17 South Wells St. [Near Madison St.]
CHICAGO, ILL.**